

BALTIC FLEET READY TO SAIL

Czar Going to Reval To Bid Farewell to Russia's New Sea Fighters.

GREATEST SQUADRON ON OCEAN

Vessels From Port Arthur Are Expected To Aid in Inflicting Damage on Admiral Togo's Boats When the Time Comes.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 3.—The Baltic sea fleet is ready to sail and on its ability to drive the Japanese navy from the sea hangs the issue of the war. The fleet will sail from Reval Tuesday. It will be the most powerful fleet that ever set sail from any European port, and is relatively larger than the whole Japanese navy. The czar will go in person to Reval to say farewell to his commanders and seamen.

While hopes are still entertained that Port Arthur may be able to hold out until the appearance of the Baltic fleet, the question of the full of that stronghold does not, apparently, enter greatly into the calculations of the admiralty. The only thing expected of the Port Arthur squadron is to break out of the harbor and inflict as much damage as possible upon Admiral Togo's fleet. Such ships as escape are expected to make their way to Vladivostok, where the repairs upon the cruiser Bogatyr are understood to have been practically completed, and those on the Rosika and Gromobol are nearing completion.

Mighty Sea Fight Impending.
The war in the far East will depend upon the issue of the sea fight after the arrival of the Baltic fleet. Vladivostok, although beleaguered in winter for commercial ships, can easily be kept open for a fleet of war vessels by means of ice-breakers. If the Japanese fleet is caught in such a weakened condition that the Baltic ships are able to win a victory officials here hold that the "officer" problems will solve themselves, and with Japanese communications severed the Japanese army on the mainland will be at the mercy of Russia.

A division in the admiralty had long existed throughout the period of preparation regarding the advisability of sending out the squadron, but with the decision to double the size of the Manchurian army and press the war with vigor the logic of those who for months have insisted that every available ship should be dispatched to the far East, has finally prevailed. The argument that no complete victory over the Japanese is possible unless the command of the sea is wrested from them could not be overcome, and though much valuable time has been lost and the moment seems inauspicious, it is officially intimated that an irrevocable decision has been taken to dispatch the Baltic fleet, even if the Port Arthur squadron should be annihilated before its arrival there.

MUCH MYSTERY SURROUNDS THE DASTARDLY ATTEMPT

Non-Union Workmen Are Suspected of Having Tried To Wreck the New Battleship.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Acting Secretary Darling of the Navy Department has confirmed in all its essential features the story relative to attempts made to sink the battleship Connecticut.

The official report of those charged with the investigation of this matter has not yet reached the department, said Mr. Darling, "but it is expected any day. I can say that so much of the published statement as declares holes were made in the bottom of the ship is correct."

We have as yet no information concerning the alleged loosening of certain plates or the driving of spikes for the purpose of catching those plates when the ship slid down the ways during the launching. These matters will be the subject of the most rigid investigation, and will be reported to the department. If there is any way to fix responsibility for this attempt to damage the ship, that responsibility will be fixed.

Several telegrams passed between the department and the officers at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Punishment for Guilty.
It is evident the Navy Department appreciates the great danger to which the magnificent battleship was subjected, and is determined to mete out punishment that will deter a repetition of such a dastardly attempt to destroy government property in the future.

The cause for such an attempt has not yet been satisfactorily settled in the minds of Navy Department officials. It is supposed that the conspiracy was due to the feeling running high between the non-union labor of the Newport News yard now engaged in building the sister ship, the Louisiana, and the union labor employed in the Brooklyn yard.

Whether those guilty of this conspiracy are over detected or not, it is certain that the incident will result in a much more rigid scrutiny of workmen in the future and a careful guard of all ships under construction. It has never been thought probable in this country that men would go to the extreme and seek to destroy government property to secure revenge for discharge and other grievances.

Will Restrict Visitors.
Marines who are on shore duty will hereafter be utilized to guard ships under construction, and yards where such work is under way will be put under strict military control, and ship yards as sight-seeing places will be less accessible to the general public. The success attending the construction of the Connecticut will undoubtedly cause more warships to be constructed in government yards, and with this lesson, learned so opportunely, the restrictions of the future will be so rigid as to prevent a repetition of the Connecticut incident.

It is realized that the next war we much better able to encounter the foe now than next spring, after the Japanese ships have had all winter to clean, repair and rest.

Japanese in Fighting Trim.
This boldly announced program seems to stake the whole issue upon sea fighting. The Japanese ships, it must be remembered, have been in active service seven months. No matter how greatly the efficiency of the guns and the speed of the vessels have been impaired, the crews of Admiral Togo's ships have enjoyed the prestige of continuous victories, while opposed to them will be a fleet of brand-new ships, more or less untried, and none of which have fired a shot in actual warfare, and whose crews have never yet been under fire.

Important conditions are attached to the program outlined above.

Fleet Must Stand Test.
According to this information the continuation of the Baltic fleet's voyage to its destination will depend primarily upon how the ships themselves stand the test of actual sailing, and, secondly, upon developments in the far East. Should all go well with the squadron on the voyage and Rear Admiral Wren be able to strike a telling blow upon Admiral Togo, even if half his ships go to the bottom, the Baltic squadron will be hurried on with all possible speed. If defects develop in the vessels, or if Wren falls utterly, the squadron can at worst return and await the completion of other ships now building. Nothing, it is argued, will be lost and much may be gained by the mere departure of the squadron; and the fact that it may have to be reckoned with later may make Admiral Togo wary about risking his ships when the time comes for Rear Admiral Wren's sortie, and thus give the latter a better opportunity to escape.

The military situation, so far as the public is concerned, remains unchanged. Numberless stories are afloat regarding important commands with the new army and the disposition of various prominent officers whose names have been mentioned in connection therewith, but nothing conclusive has yet been given out. It is merely evident that preparation for the dispatch of fresh troops is being pushed as rapidly as possible. It is understood that the second division of the guard regiments is already under orders to go to the front.

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THE HUNTING SEASON IS AT HAND.

MAD MULLAH HAS MADE A RAID NOW

Fanatic Leader Is on the War Path Once More—Has More Ammunition.

(Special by Scripps-Mellie.)
Aden, Arabia, Oct. 3.—Mad Mullah is again on the warpath. It is reported he looted a village of the Ogaden tribe, killing five hundred and capturing an enormous quantity of camels and sheep. He has lately received great quantities of rifles.

PULLMAN WORKS HAVE NOW OPENED

Unions Are Not Recognized—Men Return as Individuals for Work.

(Special by Scripps-Mellie.)
Chicago, Oct. 3.—The Pullman car works opened their doors this morning and took back a thousand employees after several weeks' shutdown. The men applied as individuals. The unions were not recognized. The five thousand still out are to be taken back gradually.

PRESENTED WITH A GOLD WATCH CHARM

Frank Williams Received Handsome Token From Fellow Employees.

Frank Williams, who has resigned his position as engineer at the Rock River Cotton Company factory was presented with a handsome gold watch-charm by his fellow employees Saturday evening.

IS PROMINENT AT STATE CONVENTION

Reverend Vaughan Will Deliver Annual Sermon at Waukesha—Women's Missionary Societies.

This is an important week for the Baptist ministers and those who attend the different meetings in Waukesha, for in that city on Monday and Tuesday the Wisconsin Baptist Ministerial union holds its forty-fifth annual session. The Baptist state convention is held on Wednesday and Thursday and the annual meeting of the Baptist Foreign Missionary society and the union conference of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary societies will be in progress on Thursday. Mayor M. L. Snyder will give the address of welcome to the ministers and other visitors. On Wednesday afternoon Reverend E. M. Vaughan of this city will deliver the annual sermon of the Wisconsin state convention. Mr. Vaughan will also give the report of the committee on obituaries. Thursday morning, among the most interesting addresses of the different meetings will be: "Japan in War" by E. W. Clement of Tokyo, Japan, and "Japan for the Prince of Peace" by Mrs. Henry Topping of the same place, and "Some Marvels of Home Missions" by Miss Katherine Baer of Saddle Mountain mission, all of which will be given at the women's meetings.

Buy It in Janesville.

STATE EMPLOYEES ARE VERY BUSY

Leave the Capitol Office Work to Cheap Clerks While They Are Campaigning.

(Special by Scripps-Mellie.)
Madison, Wis., Oct. 3.—While Governor La Follette and his private secretary, John Hannan, are touring the state of Wisconsin in the governor's automobile in the interests of the "reform" movement, the executive office in the state house at Madison is left entirely in charge of subordinates. Hannan, who draws a large salary from the state and gives little in return, is acting as chauffeur for the governor. People have often wondered of late who is the governor of Wisconsin. Some have been led to believe that William M. Miller, the colored janitor and messenger of the executive office, is performing the duties of the chief executive in the absence of the latter. Even Miller neglected his duties during the past week. A street carnival was held in this city and he conducted a "hot wiener" stand on one of the principal streets. When Jerry Ruess was governor, the work of the executive office was done by him and the private secretary and the executive clerk. Under La Follette the force has been doubled and less work is being performed.

In his campaign speeches the governor brags of the thousands of dollars that have been saved for the state by his administration but he keeps mum on the fact that some of the state employees are being sent out to organize La Follette clubs at the expense of the taxpayers of Wisconsin. An example of this corrupt method has recently come to light in this city. Henry C. Duke, a janitor in the Wisconsin state university, was heard to say that he was in the employ of Attorney General L. M. Sturdevant and had to go to Mayville, Wis., on business connected with the attorney general's department. He said that he had neglected from the state but had used the same by making trips in his own interest to Chicago. He had no money with which to buy a new defense book so he induced A. F. Manges, secretary of the state board of pharmacy, to write out a check to the amount of more than \$50, which was charged to the account of the pharmacy board. It was learned, however, that Duke is not in the employ of the attorney general but is traveling through the state organizing La Follette clubs. This shows that the people of the state are being bilked by the present administration and the same coffers are unlawfully being relieved of funds which belong to the state.

In view of the fact that the state is overrun with deputy game wardens, Warden Henry Overbeck has appointed another deputy for Dane county in order to "heal up a wound." I. E. Kittelson of Mount Horeb is the appointee with a monthly salary of \$75. Kittelson was the administration candidate for sheriff of Dane county but failed to secure the nomination at the convention, John P. Halbach, stalwart, defeating him. La Follette and his lieutenants became greatly alarmed at the defeat of their man in the home county of the governor. Kittelson was indignant at his defeat and his followers threatened to bolt and vote the democratic ticket in order to heal up the wound Kittelson was given a job as game warden.

FAIRBANKS TALKS TO WESTERNERS

Is Now in California—Big Meeting in San Francisco To-Night.

(Special by Scripps-Mellie.)
Redding, Cal., Oct. 3.—The Fairbanks special arrived here early this morning. Fairbanks and Senator Fulton made brief speeches and other stops will be made at Red Bluff, Chico, and Marysville, ending with a big night meeting at San Francisco.

TWO ACCIDENTS HURT PASSENGERS

Wrecks in Illinois and in Wales Injure Many People.

(Special by Scripps-Mellie.)
Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 3.—The Burlington eastbound mail train, traveling at a rapid rate, was derailed at Altona early this morning by a freight car door which had fallen across the track. The engineer and fireman, also the mail clerk, were injured. None are fatally injured. The train left the track and was badly wrecked.
London, Oct. 3.—Three were killed and fifty-six injured in a wreck of an express train which left Llangelly, Wales, for London this afternoon. The train was derailed near Llangelly.

PEACE CONGRESS IS NOW AT WORK

Nine Foreign Countries Are Represented at the Boston Conference.

(Special by Scripps-Mellie.)
Boston, Oct. 3.—The international peace congress began a week's sessions at the Tremont Temple this afternoon. Six hundred delegates, representing nine foreign countries, and nearly every state in the union, was present. The feature of today's session was the address of Secretary of State Hay.

"SOLSTONE" ON CHICAGO TRACK

Took the 2:15 Pace Handily on Saturday and Ran Second Heat in 2:14.

"Solstone," the little race-horse formerly owned by George Paris and sold under the hammer for a song at the Jefferson fair by Edward White of Elkhorn, has already commenced to win new laurels on the turf. The Chicago Inter-Ocean in commenting on Saturday's races at Garfield park says: "In the 2:15 special pace another sensational pacer turned up in W. H. Rattenbury's latest acquisition, Solstone 2:20, a little bay gelding by Greystone that had no trouble in trimming Palmyra Boy 2:07½, going the second heat in 2:14 flat."

Seeking to Incorporate: Freeborn L. Hull, Chas. C. Clarke, George K. Butt, Wesley Welch, Wm. A. Dodd, and Geo. B. Keith have made application for an order incorporating the village of Milton Junction.

SPOONER SAYS WHAT IS WHAT

Calls a Spade a Spade, and Does Not Mince Matters in His Famous Answer.

IT IS UP TO STEPHENSON NEXT

Senior Senator From Wisconsin Asks Pertinent Questions That Should Demand an Answer From the Lumber King.

(Special to The Gazette.)
Madison, Wis., Oct. 3.—Senator John C. Spooner has given to the press the following statement on the article in McClure's Magazine for October by Lincoln Steffens, entitled "Enemies of the Republic."



SENATOR JOHN C. SPOONER

"The article does not touch the real merits of the controversy which has broken the republican party in Wisconsin into two bitter factions. On the whole it seems to be a partisan brief for Gov. La Follette. Its inspiration is unmistakable, and its purpose evident. It discloses a vindictive attitude of the 'system' now in vogue in Wisconsin. It is now put forth to affect any candidacy of mine for office. It attempts to stir abroad the good name of the commonwealth, but is mainly intended for present effect in a state campaign, for which purpose it is being distributed by thousands gratis throughout the state."

DEALS ONLY WITH 1885 ELECTION
"At this moment I can deal only with its reference to my election to the senate in 1885. Of this Mr. Steffens says: 'Thus Senator Sawyer became boss, and since he was a lumberman it was no more than fair that the other seat would go to the railroads. So the big businessmen got together and they bought the junior United States senatorship for the Hon. John C. Spooner.' 'Who the big businessmen were' is not disclosed, save for the subsequent reference to Senator Sawyer and the Hon. Isaac Stephenson of Marinette."

HAD NO DOUBT OF PURITY OF HIS TITLE
"If the charge were that I bought a seat in the senate, or participated in the purchase of a seat in the senate, or consciously accepted a bribe to purchase a seat in the senate, I could deal with it in a few lines. I should characterize it as a foul falsehood as ever was written or uttered since the world began. But it does not say that. The statement above quoted, if true, would bring to me painful disillusionment. When I was sent to the senate in 1885 I went disgraced with doubts as to the adequacy of my equipment for that great position, but I had no doubt of the purity of my title. During the years since then, whatever may have been said from time to time bearing upon the title of others to seats in the senate, I have cherished with pride the conviction that my own was without any taint, or possibility of impeachment."
"Again, I had come to Wisconsin in my boyhood, had graduated from her university, had begun before I was a voter the public advocacy of the principles of the republican party, and had for over twenty years participated in greater or less degree in republican campaigns. I had acquired some reputation as a lawyer, and had certainly been a diligent student of my profession, and an active practitioner at the bar in a number of counties and of the supreme and federal courts. I had a fairly large acquaintance among leading republicans throughout the state. When Blaine and Logan were nominated in 1881 I had entered with great enthusiasm into the campaign for their election. I had addressed great audiences in almost every part of the state, beginning at the Milwaukee ratification meeting in July, and I had had the good fortune to receive a splendid welcome from the people wherever I went."

HAD GIVEN CREDIT TO HIS FRIENDS
"I have always supposed that my election to the senate in 1885 was primarily due to a prevailing sentiment among the republicans of the state in my favor, that the members who voted for me attempted fairly to represent the sentiment of their constituencies, and thus I have always given due and grateful credit for the honorable efforts put forth."

(Continued on Page 2)

HENRY PAYNE'S CONDITION IS VERY CRITICAL TODAY

(Special by Scripps-Mellie.)
Washington, Oct. 3.—After a sinking spell which continued from three to seven o'clock this morning, Payne rallied somewhat, but his death is said to be imminent. There is only the slightest hope he may survive the day. President Roosevelt called at his apartments at ten o'clock. Upon leaving he announced to newspaper men there was "considerable improvement in the patient's condition since nine o'clock." Dr. Magruder said that if Payne could maintain the present condition in twenty-four hours he would have strong hopes of pulling him through.
At 11:50 the bulletin says: "There has been some improvement since morning. He retains all nourishment and is resting easily."

SPOONER SAYS WHAT IS WHAT

(Continued from Page 1.)

In different portions of the state and the capital by friends to secure my election.

"Now, after twenty years, comes Mr. Spooner to inform me and the public through the columns of McClure's Magazine, after a week or two spent in Wisconsin, mainly with my enemies, I judge, certainly without conference with me, that my title was really a tainted one; that I was a negligible factor in my own success; that republican sentiment in the state had little, if anything, to do with it; that I was simply led by the 'big business men' to a seat in that great body which they had bought for me.

Alleged Sawyer-Stephenson Colloquy
"The only foundation which the article suggests for this broad statement is a colloquy alleged by Mr. Stephenson of Marinette to have occurred some time and somewhere between himself and the late Senator Sawyer, as follows:

"Isaac," said Sawyer, "how much did you put in to get the legislature for Spooner that time?"

"It cost me about twenty-two thousand, Philletus. How much did you put in?"

"Why," said Sawyer, surprised, "it cost me thirty thousand. I thought it cost you thirty."

"No; it cost me thirty to get it through when you ran."

Sawyer Needed No Financial Help
"What Senator Sawyer would say if he were living as to these words put into his mouth by Mr. Stephenson, and the statement of Mr. Stephenson that he spent \$30,000 to elect Mr. Sawyer, to the senate, in 1884, of course I can not say. I can imagine Mr. Stephenson was not a candidate that year for office himself, and Mr. Sawyer needed no financial help from anyone.

Question for Stephenson to Answer
"Will Mr. Stephenson say that he contributed any money toward the election of members of the legislature in his district or out of it which he would not have contributed had I never been mentioned in connection with the senatorship? Will he say whether the money which he alleged was used by him to get the legislature was placed under the control of the state central committee, and in the hands of candidates for the legislature? Did he exact of any candidate as a condition of his financial support a promise to vote for me for the United States senate? Is so, of whom?"

"There were candidates for the legislature in Mr. Stephenson's district who, if elected, would, I think, have voted for me if I were a candidate. Had he been, fighting me, I think his republican constituents would have been opposed to my election."

In the assembly John K. Farish of Ashland, my friend and for years a circuit judge, was a college classmate and friend of mine. Goddard of Chippewa Falls was my friend. H. O. Fairchild of Marinette, elected speaker that winter, a distinguished lawyer, happily still living, was my friend. I believe all of these gentlemen would have voted for me regardless of any wish of Mr. Stephenson, unless otherwise constrained by the sentiment of their constituents.

"In the senate," among others, Edward S. Minor of Sturgeon Bay, of Mr. Stephenson's district, a holdover senator who has since won deserved distinction as a member of congress, was friendly to me. Gen. Ginty, a holdover senator from his district, was a personal friend of mine, and there were others.

"If Mr. Stephenson mortgaged any members of the legislature by an expenditure of money in their behalf to vote for me, who were they? I am compelled to ask these questions by my absolute ignorance of Mr. Stephenson's campaign expenditure of 1884, at any time.

No Doubt That Campaign Was Costly
"I have no doubt that a large amount of money was expended in the republican campaign of 1884 to carry the state for Blaine and Logan. It was a bitter fought contest, and the state was carried for the republican electoral ticket by a majority of only 2,326, and a plurality of a little over 14,000. Mr. Sawyer was a personal friend and great admirer of Mr. Blaine and held himself responsible to Mr. Blaine that the electoral vote of Wisconsin should be given to the republican national ticket if possible.

"I have no doubt, either, that a considerable amount of money was expended in the usual way, to elect a republican legislature. The preceding legislature of 1883 was democratic on a joint ticket, and in 1885 the legislature was to elect a United States senator. It was, of course, regarded as a matter of the greatest importance by republican managers, and by the republicans of the state generally, that a republican should be elected to the United States senate instead of a democrat, and, therefore, that a republican legislature should be elected.

"I have no doubt that Senator Sawyer contributed a large sum to the campaign, for he was generous and wealthy, to carry the state, including the election of a republican legislature.

Stephenson Made Large Expenditures
"I have no doubt, either, that Mr. Stephenson contributed largely to the state central committee for the general campaign, and used a large sum locally in his district to secure his own election to the house of representatives. I think this statement will be accepted without proof in Wisconsin. He had been first a candidate for congress in 1882. He had been opposed by Capt. G. L. Park, a lawyer of eminence in the state, of moderate means and great ability, and I think he has never concealed the fact that he made large expenditures in his district to elect himself to congress. His plurality was but 259 votes. That his contributions to the state central committee and in his district in 1884 helped to elect, and were intended to help to elect, a republican legislature, I do not doubt. But that either Senator Sawyer or Mr. Stephenson used the sums mentioned, or any sum, to elect

members of the legislature, especially to support me for the senate, I believe to be absolutely untrue.

"Neither Mr. Sawyer nor Mr. Stephenson knew prior to the election that I would be a candidate for the United States senate, for I did not know myself. I had committed myself to no candidacy. Some days I thought I would not be a candidate.

"If Mr. Stephenson means to say that he contributed money to elect a republican legislature which elected me to the senate, that is one thing. If he means to convey the impression that he and Senator Sawyer spent their money to get the legislature for Spooner, that is another thing, and in my opinion a false thing, and I never had any suggestion of this article.

Purpose of Suggestion is Plain
"Of course it is the purpose to suggest an improper use of money to accomplish my election. Otherwise it would in no way minister to the malice which inspires it.

"The language of this alleged colloquy is susceptible of two constructions—one that Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Stephenson bought with money members of the legislature to support me for senator, the other that they expended money to elect members of the legislature constrained by such use of money to vote for me for senator. It is left in doubt by Mr. Stephenson which meaning he intends shall be conveyed.

"The article seems to adopt the construction first indicated, and construed either way, this is the first intimation I have ever had that money was improperly used by any one to compass my election to the United States senate.

Unmitigated, Malicious Falsehood
"If it is intended that Mr. Stephenson as an assertion that he expended \$22,000, or any money, and, as evidence, gave admission by Mr. Sawyer that he expended \$30,000, or any money to buy members of the legislature to vote for my election to the senate, it is, in my judgment, an unmitigated and malicious falsehood, unjust alike to himself and to the memory of Senator Sawyer.

Of course such a construction involves a confession by Mr. Stephenson of the grossest corruption, and an attempt by him to dishonor the memory of Senator Sawyer.

"A malignity indifferent at once to self-shame, the memory of the dead, and the good name of the commonwealth, must be akin to madness. I hope Mr. Stephenson will inform the public whether he intends it to be understood that he spent \$22,000, or any money, to purchase the vote of members of the legislature to send me to the senate.

He Received Fifty-four Votes
"The republican vote in that legislature was eighty-one. It, therefore, required forty-one to nominate in the republican senatorial caucus and, in that caucus, fifty-four votes for me, twenty-five for my opponent, Gen. Fairchild, and two were paired. Here are the names of the men who voted for me in the senatorial caucus, with the counties which they respectively represented:

"Senators—Noah D. Comstock, Buffalo; Trempealeau; Charles K. Erwin, Jackson; and Monroe; George C. Ginty, Dunn and Chippewa; J. W. Hoyt, Crawford and Vernon; David B. Hulbert, Juneau and Sauk; Norman L. James, Iowa and Highland; John A. Lhus, Waushara; Simon B. Lord, Rock; Walter S. Maxwell, Kenosha and Walworth; Edward S. Minor, Door, Florence, Kewaunee, Langlade, Marinette, and Oconto; Joel P. Nason, Barron; Dayfield; Burnett; Douglas, Polk, St. Croix, and Washburn; C. C. Ring, Ashland and Clark; Lincoln, Price, Sawyer, Taylor, and Wood; J. S. Waddington, Green and Lafayette; J. A. James F. Ware, Fond du Lac; H. H. Warner, Eau Claire; Pease, and Pierce; James P. Wiley, Green Lake, Portage, and Waushara.

"Assemblymen—J. C. Bartholf, Rock; William H. Blyton, Monroe; Philip Bonheur, Vernon; L. J. Brayton, Green Bay; Frank Challenger, Winnebago; C. B. Clark, Winnebago; W. B. Clark, Waushara; H. O. Fairchild, Marinette; H. J. Goddard, Chippewa; Edmund Hart, Juneau; S. D. Hubbard, Buffalo; Fred G. Isenrich, Milwaukee; John B. Johnson, Walworth; James Lemont, Milwaukee; Andrew H. Lewis, Trempealeau; A. S. McDonald, Waupaca; John Mason, Lafayette; Thomas B. Mills, Jackson; Andrew G. Nelson, Waupaca; Pilly Norcross, Rock; Frank M. Nye, Polk; J. M. Oddie, Dunn; James O'Neill, Clark; John K. Park, Croix; J. S. Reynolds, Walworth; A. W. Sanborn, Portage; Samuel Sloggy, Vernon; John Smiley, Rock; S. B. Stanchfield, Fond du Lac; John Stephens, Waushara; Charles G. Thomas, Richland; Levi Wallace, Monroe; Henry Walvoord, Sheboygan; Marion Wescott, Shawano; Thomas E. Williams, Eau Claire.

Says Stephenson Must Speak Again
"Justice demands that Mr. Stephenson shall say whether he intends it to be understood that he purchased the votes of any of these men for my election to the senate. To leave this an open question places, in a cruel and cowardly way, a wicked interrogation point opposite the name of every man who voted for my election.

Common decency requires that he shall admit that among these men there are no votes which he purchased for me, or that he shall separate the rascals from the men of honor by naming the rascals, and if he will not turn out that they are all dead.

"If, on the other hand, Mr. Stephenson intends that it shall be understood that he expended \$22,000, or any sum, in electing members of the legislature who were pledged or constrained by this use of his money to vote for me for senator, he should say so. There is abundant reason why such a statement could not be otherwise than false.

"I can conceive of no reason which would have led Mr. Stephenson to spend \$22,000, or any sum, to secure the election of the legislature bound to vote for me as against Gov. Fairchild, or any other candidate who might appear. I lived in another and distant portion of the state from Mr. Stephenson. My acquaintance with him was casual and comparatively slight. I had never sustained any relation to him, professional, business, or otherwise. It is my recollection that I had never been in that portion of the state in which he resided prior to 1884, when I was sent there during the campaign to make some speeches.

Suggestion of Candidacy
"The first suggestion made to me that I be a candidate was by H. A. Taylor, now assistant secretary of the treasury, who was my neighbor and who shortly after became chairman of the state central committee, on the issue as to whether the headquarters should remain in Madison or be removed to Milwaukee, and through suggestion of mine.

"I did not entertain Mr. Taylor's suggestion of my candidacy for a moment. I held a high standard as to the senate, and deemed myself unequipped to take the position in that body if elected, which would even approximately content me, for I did not then any more than I do now consider it an honor merely to hold a seat in that or any other public body.

"Most of the summer I was absent from the state. Upon my return I re-entered the campaign, speaking first at a great meeting at the capital, which was addressed by Gen. Logan, and from that time my movements in the campaign were entirely under the control of the state central committee.

"As the campaign progressed there was talk among leading republicans and suggestions in some of the newspapers favorable to my election to the senate, but I did not talk about the senatorship in the localities which I visited, nor had I decided to be a candidate for that office. I had plenty of time on my hands, abundant strength and power of endurance, enjoyed the excitement, and, moreover, was doubtless flattered by the reception which I received everywhere.

Not a Candidate Till After Election
"I have no doubt that, as it became apparent that others thought me qualified and available for the senatorship, I came to have a higher opinion of my own fitness. I do not remember, but this would be the human nature of it. I know that it was not until after the election that I allowed myself to become committed to be a candidate. I find by my letter book that the first letter I wrote to any one announcing a candidacy was Nov. 18.

"I do not know how the legislature stood on the senatorship. I was prevailed upon, and I did reluctantly, to write to the members-elect of the legislature announcing my candidacy and asking their support, if they could see their way clear to accord it; and I wrote to friends in different parts of the state letters of the same purpose. I well remember how I disliked to do it. I had been accustomed to solicit support for friends, but I had never before solicited support for myself, nor have I since.

"After the election the senatorship came, of course, into public discussion, and the sentiment in favor of my election, as evidenced by the press outside of Milwaukee and the speech of people, greatly and rapidly increased.

"Gov. Fairchild, a distinguished and well beloved son of Wisconsin, had been from the beginning a candidate. W. T. Price, a representative in congress from my district, had become a candidate with eleven supporters, with all of whom, however, I was at least a second choice, and I could fairly count on seventeen votes from my own congressional district, with Judge Price out of the race. I was assured that Rock county, Walworth, Richland, Vernon, Monroe, Sauk, Winnebago, and other counties were probably for me. A goodly number of the holdover senators, including Senator Comstock of Trempealeau, a man of great ability, who had been an anti-railroad man, were favorable to my candidacy, and also some from Mr. Stephenson's district.

"It certainly did not need contributions from Senator Sawyer or Stephenson to elect members in my congressional district, or in Rock county, or in Walworth, or in Richland, or in Vernon, or in Monroe, or in other counties I might name, and other that they should be for me.

Circumstances in His Favor
"I had the support of Senator Sawyer, when I became a candidate, the friendship of Gov. Rusk and Senator Cameron, and many prominent men in the state, and the active support of the chairman of the state central committee, an accomplished political manager. I had the great advantage of the warm support of the Chicago Tribune and the personal interest of its great editor, Joseph Medill, who sent correspondents throughout the state to get at the sentiment of the people, and I think it will appear from the columns of the Tribune that they reported a strong popularity for me.

"I had a strong and enthusiastic support among the young republicans of the state, and outside of Milwaukee, a large proportion of the press was for me. The ten years' absence of Gov. Fairchild from the state and country, in the consular and diplomatic service, militated against him and my continued residence in the state was a benefit to me.

"The election of a democratic president aided me, as it was thought by some that my training as a lawyer would make me of greater party use in the senate than my distinguished competitor, Gov. Fairchild.

Sawyer's Attitude
"Senator Sawyer's prominence and influence in the party were such that his support was valuable to any candidate, but he advised me most earnestly not to be a candidate, saying that I ought to keep out of politics until I had made money enough in my profession to make it safe for me to abandon it. I find that he so stated in an interview on the 13th of January, 1884, telegraphed from Washington to the New York Sun; but he told me that if I determined to be a candidate he would support me.

"After I had become a candidate Senator Sawyer, with Col. Harshaw, who had served with Gen. Fairchild in the army and was practically the manager of his campaign for the senatorship, visited Hudson to induce me to withdraw. I was not there,

but the senator urged it upon me through Mr. Taylor that I should remain in my profession and earn more money before I went into politics. His advice was sound, but I did not heed it. Mr. Taylor took the responsibility of saying that I would not withdraw, and later I confirmed it, for I could not then withdraw with self-respect. I never undervalued Sen. Sawyer's support, but I am utterly unable to understand how it can be, if he and other 'big business men' bought the senatorship for me, in order that I might represent the railroads in the senate, he should so earnestly have endeavored to prevent me from being a candidate, and as earnestly bought my withdrawal after I had become, against his advice, a candidate.

Knew Connection Had Been Severed
"I knew in May that I had permanently severed all connection with the railway companies, in truth, and my candidacy embarrassed him. His own election had been criticised, because of his connection with railroads and lumbering, and as he had been vice president for a time of a railroad company of which I had been general counsel I have never had any doubt that he would have greatly preferred, for obvious reasons, the election of Gov. Fairchild at that time. Moreover, he was greatly pressed by old friends of his, Mr. Rublee, Mr. Cramer of the Evening Wisconsin, Mr. Sanderson, who had been, up to a recent date, chairman of the state central committee, and some strong and leading business men of Milwaukee and elsewhere, to support Gov. Fairchild.

Absent During Contest
"During the contest, and there was a contest after the legislature had assembled, except for two days I was absent from the state. My interests were in the hands of Mr. Taylor. So far as I have ever heard, or known, the contest was an absolutely clean one, remarkably free from criminality and recrimination. True, I was opposed as being the candidate of a political machine of 'Boss' Sawyer, because of my former connection with railroads, and because of my inexperience in public life, but I have never heard that any one impeached my honor as a lawyer or as a man. If there were any scandals connected with the contest I never heard of them.

"The railroad companies did not participate in it, so far as I know, except that the Milwaukee and St. Paul company was not for me. This charge that my election was bought is not only false, but absurd.

"In 1891, Senator Vilas was elected to succeed me. In 1897, after absence of six years from the senate, I was re-elected to the senate, receiving every republican vote but one, although I had not been a candidate for reelection. Indeed, I had announced in 1893, not through any timidity but because of the grave illness of a member of my family, that I would not return to the senate at the expiration of my term. That election was not without opposition. Mr. Stephenson and associates were as bitter in their hostilities then as they are now. When this alleged conversation, if believed, might have availed something in opposition, Mr. Stephenson was silent.

None Has Constrained His Views
"On the 4th of March next I will, I live, have served fourteen years in the senate. I have represented there no system. I have had no connection with any railroad corporation, or man or corporation in the United States has, had any right or power to constrain my views upon any subject, and I have been conscious of my duty in the discharge of my official duties, save now and then, perhaps, the bias of party.

"I have accepted no retainers from any one. I have had no political machine in Wisconsin. That I have bestowed great labor upon the discharge of public duty the records of the senate will testify. If I have been an enemy of the republic I have worse than wasted fourteen of the best working years of my life. That three presidents have not so thought of me my letter files will show. That my colleagues in the senate have not so thought of me I think I may safely say. That the republicans of Wisconsin have not so thought of me they have demonstrated in the most marked possible way.

"Not in my knowledge, or in my belief, has a United States senatorship at any time been a party commodity in the state of Wisconsin. No man knows this better than Mr. Stephenson.

"I greatly regret that this alleged colloquy was not given to the public during Senator Sawyer's lifetime. He had his faults as well as we have our faults. He was of great ability and official incorruptibility. He rendered great service to the state of Wisconsin. During the ten years he served in the house of representatives, and the twelve years he served in the senate, he had the confidence and friendship of his associates in these bodies, without regard to political differences, and the confidence of cabinets and presidents. His last days were embittered by what he never failed, in public or private, to denounce a wicked aspersion upon his character.

Some Enemies of the Republic
"Of course, any man unfaithful in a public trust, high or low, or who commits public agencies, or debauches the electorate is an enemy of the republic; but such are not the only enemies of the republic. The men who from the platform, through the press, or magazines, groundlessly impeach the integrity of the legislative bodies, state or national, the motives and conduct of public men, executive or judicial, and impair the confidence of the people in the institutions of their government, are likewise enemies of the republic, not so dangerous, yet harmful."

Wanted—For U. S. army: Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 25; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Dr. J. B. Whiting, Jr., or recruit office, room 6, Carpenter and Sutherland block, Milwaukee street.

IF PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS USE
NU-TRI-OLA
BABIES WILL BE PICTURED IN HEALTH.

NORMAL TEAM SCORED ONCE

STRONG OPPOSITION PUT UP BY
HIGH SCHOOL ELEVEN.

NEARLY A ROUT ON THE FIELD

Visitors Consider the Local Team
Capable of Carrying Off Championship Honors.

Saturday afternoon's game, tested the worth of the local high school football team and they certainly showed that they could play for they held down a team of husky men, not in their class. It was thought by many at the beginning of the season that the team would amount to very little this year because of the lack of veterans but Coach Bartlett has turned some green material into players worthy of their steel. With the exception of Carl and J. Ryan the line is composed of new men. The backfield contains three of last year's regulars and a sub of a year ago, Sennett and Galbraith playing at their old positions and Caldwell, the former center, playing right half and Wright, a hundred and twenty-eight pound sub at the position of full back. Though the back field of the Normals did not weigh much more, the line was a great deal heavier and the men of more uniform size than the local team.

Stars of Game.
For Janesville J. Ryan did some star tackling and Walter Carl stopped more plays than any other man on either side. No better work at carrying the ball was done than that of Caldwell around the end and Sennett on straight line bucks, and despite his light weight Wright went through the line several times for good gains. The greatest amount of individual work was done by Siler, the crack left tackle of Whitewater, who repeatedly broke through Janesville's line for gains by tackle-back plays. For several times a cut in by McGay, right half, worked well but the signal was learned by the local team's men and he was downed in his tracks three times.

First Half.
The first half commenced with Whitewater kicking off to Janesville, Caldwell receiving the ball and returning it to the middle of the field. The ball was lost on a fumble after a gained run by the halves and then Sennett, after another exchange Janesville held the outsiders a yard from her goal and Galbraith then punted the ball out of danger. Again by sending Siler through the line the Janesville goal was again endangered but once more they held Whitewater for downs and again punted the ball out of danger, and after a few plays time for the first half was called.

Second Half.
In the second half the ball was advanced to within twenty yards of the Whitewater's goal but for the rest of the game the competition was all in Janesville's territory. The most sensational feature of the game was a place kick by Whitewater, which slipped good judgment and good kicking on the part of the Whitewater player. Though it was kicked straight it was not quite strong enough to overcome the wind against which it had to travel. A quarter back play was tried by the locals and would have undoubtedly succeeded and probably reversed the score had not the spectators erred the field as they did at all times, and a runner was blocked. None of the Whitewater team were between the ball and the goal when the runner collided with this over-anxious spectator. The ball was then punted and carried to the goal line by a Whitewater man and fumbled on the goal line. Caldwell fell on the ball back of Janesville's goal. Here is where the trouble showed itself. Referee Thuermer carried the ball back to here the Whitewater man fumbled and gave it to the visiting team. The ball was carried over for a touchdown in the next play and Williams, the Whitewater guard, let vent to his feelings over the former decision by striking at the referee. He was immediately taken up by several Janesville players and spectators and for a moment it looked as if the hot-head chap might be very roughly handled, but the assault was stopped by the officials and Coach Bartlett. Williams was taken out of the game and Wallace substituted. The last three minutes were played out with not the best of feeling existing between the two contesting elevens. There was no disturbance after the game as was expected by a large number.

Line-up of Both.
The two teams lined up as follows: Whitewater: J. Ryan, John Ryan, E. Rahr, J. Siler, W. Carl, A. Williams, J. Devins, F. J. Marriott, W. Seltz, E. Johnson, H. Leo, A. V. Hule, J. Mahoney, J. H. Wells, J. Feely, L. Powers, J. Galbraith, Wm. Alken, G. Sennett, C. McVay, G. Caldwell, J. Wallace.

Whitewater substitutes: R. McPherson, T. Logie, B. Nolan and Wm. Grenow. Janesville substitutes: Woodruff, L. Connor, C. Burgess and L. Burgess.

Championship Team.
The Whitewater players felt quite a little cut up over the action of their player and at the depot more hard feeling against Williams was more noticeable among the Janesville men than among the Whitewater people. Several of the Whitewater team expressed their opinion of the local team and considered it in the championship class.

Sunday the Altou opened for passenger traffic its new cut off from Mexico to Old Monroe. The use of this cut-off, which was built by the Burlington road, will make the Altou the short line between St. Louis and Kansas City. The distance by the new route is 279 miles, while that by the Missouri Pacific, which was previously the short line, is 284 miles. The cut-off takes forty-two miles from the length of the Altou's previous run between the two cities.

...LINK AND PIN...

News for the Railroad Men.

Northwestern.
H. A. Richter transacted business in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Engineer E. Loomis is laying off for a few days rest.

James Clark is being relieved by L. E. Pomer for a few days on the extra freight between Fond du Lac and Janesville.

Engineer Williams on the Fond du Lac and Belvidere run is laying off, being relieved by L. M. Gosselin.

Engineer Joe Shekey was a Chicago visitor yesterday.

E. J. Gruel has returned from Watertown where he has been visiting his parents the last few days.

Conductor Austin relieved conductor McNetti Saturday.

A bulletin has been sent out stating that applications will be received up to and including October 10th for the following positions: Night job at tower, Y. Janesville, Woodstock, Crystal Lake, Barrington and the end of the middle track at Clyburn Junction. This may mean that Operator Woodbury will be transferred, but if no other operator should send in an application, Woodbury would remain.

Conductor Rock is relieving conductor R. H. Clark on the Minnesota time freight.

Engineer F. A. Shumway took the mill train from Harvard to Chicago and return yesterday.

St. Paul.
Engine 1379 of the Rochelle and Southern is in the city having its boiler washed out.

Zell and crew of the coal road are in the city.

Engine 168 of the coal road was in the city yesterday having its boiler washed out.

George Kleeb is breaking in the yards for a few weeks.

Engine 115 of the Rochelle and Southern is in the city for repairs.

A serious difficulty has arisen between the Canadian Pacific railway and the Dominion government, and as a result of their differences they have agreed to submit the case to the supreme court of Canada at the coming term. By its agreement with the government the Canadian Pacific has agreed to allow the government to have control of its rates when the net income of the company exceeds 10 per cent. per annum of profit upon the capital actually expended in the construction of the line. Minister of Justice, Fitzpatrick says that the company has now reached this stage, while the officials of the company strenuously maintain that it has not.

The Rockefeller interests are declared to have secured an option on the estate of the late B. B. Curwain, and if this report is true, the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway may fall into the hands of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway as an outlet to the coast. D. O. Mills, one of the principal stockholders of the road, is known to be particularly friendly to the Rockefeller interests. The Bellingham Bay & British Columbia road now extends fifty miles in an easterly direction; its route to the extreme eastern part of the state has been surveyed, and construction, it is said, is planned to begin next year.

H. C. Rouse, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, has resigned and is succeeded by F. N. Finney, of Milwaukee. The new president was manager of construction for the road, a director and member of the executive board. He is also president of the Milwaukee Trust company. The reason assigned for Mr. Rouse's resignation is a desire to make an extended trip to India. Mr. Finney entered the railway service in 1864, and was at one time president of the Soo road and vice president of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic.

The C. M. & St. P. railway are planning to replace the Rose street viaduct in La Crosse, with a steel structure.

THE GREAT REGENERATIVE POWER OF NU-TRI-OLA
Quickly cures BALKENESS in either sex.

Myers Grand Opera House
PETER L. MYERS, Manager.
Telephone 609

Tuesday, October 4th.
Second annual tour of the young emotional actress

JULIA GRAY,
Supported by a metropolitan cast of players, including

Richardson Cotton Miss Alletta Vaw Robert Harland Miss Mary Ranous J. Edwin Brown Mrs. W. Ranous In last season's emphatic success

Her Only Sin.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY AND EFFECTS

PRICES—Orchestra and first 2 rows orchestra circle, 75c; balcony orchestra circle, 50c; first four rows balcony, 75c; remainder of balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Sale opens Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

LADIES. DR. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND.
Safe, speedy, reliable. 25 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere. DR. LAFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUR HAT

Man usually buys a hat that's "in style," but the modern hat for men has lots to answer for.

Headheads are growing more numerous every day. They make excellent breeding places for the parasitic germs which sap the life from the roots of the hair.

When your hair begins to fall out and your scalp is full of dandruff, it is a sure sign that these countless germs are busily at work.

There is but one way to overcome the trouble and kill the germs—that way is to apply Newbro's Headlice to the scalp—it will kill the germs and healthy hair is sure to result.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpelco Co., Detroit, Mich.

People's Drug Co. and King's Pharmacy, Special Agents.



WE GUARD
your pocketbook by supplying you with the kind of coal that lasts long, burns well and gives satisfaction. You will save money by filling your coal bin now while the price is \$8.75, a ton delivered.

Badger Coal Co.
Office: 103 North Academy St.
Both Phones 76.

PURE AND SPARKLING IS
BUOB'S
Star
Export Beer.

ORDER BY PHONE NO. 141

Fine Confections.
Salted peanuts, fresh roasted, each day, per lb. 15c
Cream almonds, per lb. 20c
Chocolate chips, per lb. 30c
Chocolate almond filberts, 30c
Chocolate peanuts, per lb. 30c
Ice Cream, per quart, 25c

We make our own candies. The stock is always fresh.
Janesville Candy Kitchen

157 W. Milwaukee St.
Phone 856

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
DR. JAMES MILLS,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat a Specialty.

"Gold that's put
to use more
gold begets."

Dollars grow, and raise
large families, only when
invested—never when
hoarded. Put your "hid-
den wealth" into real
estate—but study the
Gazette want ads.

Three lines three times 25c

WANT ADS.

WANTED—A good experienced girl for housework. Write Mrs. H. H. Hines, Jackson and South Second Sts.

Mrs. E. McCarthy, 215 W. Milwaukee street, will furnish help at short notice. She also has places for, and takes care of, and home. Confections and cigars. New phone No. 915, old phone, 4125.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Special inducements to distant applicants. Paid, few weeks complete. Top wages. Catalogue complete. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Boy 16 to 17 years of age to learn printer's trade. Apply at Gazette office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. David Atwood, 101 Park Place.

WANTED, AT ONCE—500 lbs. clean white wooling wags. Gazette Press Rooms.

WANTED—An experienced girl for dress making. Enquire at 140 Pearl St.

WANTED—A second hand Concord road wagon. In good condition. (Enquire at 418 N. Main St.)

LADIES to do plain sewing at home on cold-weather, and for school and college. Free, free, free, and address envelope, National Mfg. Co., 230 W. 116 St., New York.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks complete. Special inducements to distant applicants. Can make \$12 to \$15 week. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Bride on all manner from thirty head of horses. Yearly contracts. Sheridan Bros. Livestock.

WANTED—Respectable, neat boy for after school and Saturday work. Apply at Herbert Holmes's dry goods store.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House, H. H. Blanchard, Office Sutherland's block, on the corner.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; furnace heat. Inquire at 415th avenue.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, 160 Cherry St.

FOR RENT—The store formerly occupied by Bell & Bates on North Main street. Steam heated. Inquire of E. L. Stevens, office over old postoffice.

FOR RENT—Small house 21st South Division street. Call on W. J. McIntyre, 210 Jackson St.

FOR RENT—Rooms, houses, city water, gas stove. Inquire at 121 W. Main St.

FOR RENT—Two flats, good location and modern. Apply to E. Snyder, cor. Main and E. Milwaukee streets.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A pair of hay horses, good for Centennial Bazaar. Inquire at 121 W. Main St.

FOR SALE—One traction engine and one corn husker. A. W. Latta, Clinton, Ill.

FOR SALE—Nearly new house, barn, tobacco shed, and two acres of land on Milwaukee avenue. C. C. Carr.

FOR SALE—Five brick residences and barns, each with fruit and shade trees, near to business, schools and churches; centrally located for safe mail delivery. \$12,000.00. Inquire of C. E. Whitington or on the premises from 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—Cornfield, dry good, \$5.00 per cord. J. R. Blandale, Rt. 2, P. O.

FOR SALE—At Barabaras—Two good homes in 1st and 4th wards. Call at 108 Rock St. N. Dearborn.

FOR SALE—Two desirable lots in the First Ward, new cement walk, sewer, gas and city water. Call or address Angie J. King, 21 W. Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—6-room house and barn; city water and gas. \$1600.
8-room house, modern conveniences. \$2000.
8-room house, city water and gas. \$1700.
7-room house and barn, gas, city water and bath. \$1300.
7-room house and barn, 3 lots, city water and gas. \$300.
8-room house and barn, chicken house. \$1700.
8-room house and barn, corner lot. \$2000.
If you want a home in any part of the city, we certainly can interest you as to price, location, etc.

FARMS—90 acres, good land and buildings, \$600 per acre.
40 acres, fair land and buildings, \$500.
124 acres, land good, buildings fair, \$75 per acre. Easy terms.
200 acres, farm, low land, fair, must be sold soon at the low price of \$50 per acre.
725 acre stock farm, buildings, good and roomy, fences good, for sale or exchange. We also have several more good farms for sale, will exchange for city property. Call and see us, or write us.

SCOTT SHERMAN.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Room 2, Phoenix Block, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—Six roll Milwaukee corn shed, in good shape, with all chow; also, office desk, and horse cultivator. 61 Racine St.

FOR RENT—Two new modern flats over Mrs. M. E. W. Beck's store.

FOR SALE—Cheap—25 acres of A1 land near the intersection line just outside the city limits. A. W. Gazette.

BARGAINS in household furniture at 223 South Academy street; 3 bedroom suites, lounges, marble top center table, small bureau, pictures, picture frames, books, 3-burner gas stove, etc. A. Hilder.

FINE RESIDENCE LOTS FOR SALE: (1) 1st street, Forest Park, Spring Brook, Wood to Iowa, F. L. Clemens, opposite Grand Hotel.

FOR SALE—House: elegant location; one block from court house park; modern improvements. A1 location. Apply to H. A. Moser, 13 West Milwaukee St.

FOR SALE—A new Singer sewing machine, bed room suites; dining tables; dining chairs, rockers, books, stoves, heating stoves, and other household goods. 133 West Milwaukee street.

FOR SALE—The found land in town of Port. In Fourth ward, with good road, 3000 ft. of S. B. Smith, at First National Bank, Janesville.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Emerald Grove. A. belonging to the James Phillips estate. Inquire of S. B. Smith, at First National Bank, Janesville.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Emerald Grove. A. belonging to the James Phillips estate. Inquire of S. B. Smith, at First National Bank, Janesville.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Emerald Grove. A. belonging to the James Phillips estate. Inquire of S. B. Smith, at First National Bank, Janesville.

WEATHER BUREAU IS NOW READY TO

Foretell the Weather—New Station
at the University is
Completed.

Madison, Oct. 1.—The United States weather bureau station, which it was recently decided to establish at the University of Wisconsin, is now ready to begin work, and within a few days several hundred weather maps, forecast cards, and warnings will be sent to all points in this portion of the state, thus furnishing this information in regard to weather conditions to farmers, shippers, and others interested, more promptly than heretofore. This new station provides an observation point in the central portion of the state midway between the present stations at Milwaukee and La Crosse, and daily forecasts will be made by observer James L. Bartlett. The forecast and weather maps which are prepared each morning, will be mailed on trains leaving shortly after, and in this way the information of farmers, shippers and others, within a few hours after the forecasts are made. In addition Mr. Bartlett will offer university courses, in weather conditions and forecasting, which will be of practical value to students of agriculture and commerce, in whose future occupations a knowledge of meteorological conditions will be of importance.

BURR OAK.

Burr Oak, Sept. 30.—School in this district began on Monday last with a good sized enrollment and our same teacher, Miss Amy Ross, from Janesville.

Several of the young people from this vicinity attended the dancing party given at the "Hornet" hall, Fulton, last Friday night.

Mr. W. L. Hoague's sister, Mrs. Gus Baker, of Janesville, is now some better. She has been seriously ill for several weeks.

The many friends of Mr. John Carney and family will be sorry to hear that we are soon to lose them from our midst. Mr. Carney has bought a farm near Milton and will move there in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Condon, from Sheridan, Ill., spent the latter part of this week at the home of Mr. James Murwin.

Mr. Delbert Murwin made a business trip to Janesville on Thursday.

Mr. W. L. Hoague and three sons, Chas., Louis and Bert, attended the carnival at Beloit last week.

Miss Amy Ross and friend were Edgerton callers Thursday evening.

Supt. Chas. Hemmingsway gave our school a pleasant call on Thursday.

We are all pained to hear of the serious illness of Mrs. Wm. Cox. She is now at the Palmer hospital at Janesville and we are all very anxious for her recovery.

AVON.

Avon, Sept. 30.—A very severe storm passed over this section Sunday evening. The hard on Mr. Leo Bright's farm was struck by lightning and burned. It contained 20 tons of timothy and 250 bushels of corn. A horse belonging to Harry Kelley was standing in the barn and was killed by lightning also. It was not insured, but the barn and other contents were insured in the Newark Insurance Co. It is a singular fact that this is the second barn burned by lightning on the same sight; the first one burned seven years ago last June.

George Ross, who is employed at the Institute for Blind at Janesville, called on his parents and friends Sunday.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. J. H. Henry is much better; able to be up part of the day.

Mrs. James Brace is some better. Born Sunday, Sept. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas, a son.

Avon did not have as large a crowd Friday evening at the dance as they usually have.

Johnny Hines and sisters, Mary and Martina, visited in Newark Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Grimes visited relatives near Footville over Sunday.

ORFORDVILLE.

Orfordville, Sept. 30.—Mr. John Setzer enjoyed a visit with his mother, Mrs. A. Setzer, of Magnolia, last Sunday.

The W. F. M. S. will meet at the home of Mrs. M. K. Hamblett on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 2 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A number of the school children gave Miss Laura Rice a surprise last Friday afternoon, the event being her 14th birthday anniversary. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time reported by all.

Miss Chesley Sniffey entertained her Sunday school class last Friday evening. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time reported by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Prosser, of San Francisco, Cal., and Mr. and Mrs. McEldowny, of Portland, Oregon, are visiting at H. C. Taylor's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Barny Heimbolt are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Flora Norton, of Rockford, this week.

The Lutheran people have erected a fine iron fence in front of their cemetery.

Mrs. Mottle Govey and children, who have been visiting for several weeks in Merino, Ill., returned home on Friday.

Misses Minnie and Cora Bishop, of Magnolia, spent Sunday at John Setzer's.

Mr. Henry Chadwick, of Monroe, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Taylor, last Sunday.

Mrs. L. L. Wilson went to Monroe on Thursday for a few days' visit.

H. C. Taylor received eight jerseys on Wednesday that he purchased of E. A. Smith, of Ringwood, Ill.

SICK AND DISCOURAGED WOMEN.
NU-TRI-OLA
Will make you NEW ALL OVER.
"SECRETS" for women. A look of Buy it in Janesville.

NU-TRI-OLA & NATURE
GIVES every form of skin disease.

IT'S NOW or NEVER

But a few days left to secure stock at \$12.50 per share. Applications outside of Chicago will be honored if mailed or delivered to our local representative not later than Monday, Oct. 3.

The stock of the old Hudson Bay Company is now worth more than 200 times its par value. That opportunity has gone. This bears every evidence of being as great a one. Our company is the largest trading and transportation company in Central America. Its stock has been earning better than ten per cent since its organization, four years ago. This year we are earning so far better than 15 per cent. We feel certain that within the next few years we will equal the money making record of the Standard Oil or Hudson Bay Co. Now is the opportunity, give us the chance to prove our statements. Write for our printed matter this day.

DIVIDENDS PAID.

10% paid July 26, 1902, disbursed to 905 stockholders.
10% paid September 21, 1903, disbursed to 1,550 stockholders.
12% paid September 15, 1904, disbursed to 2,000 stockholders.
15% in July, 1905 (estimated).
25% in July, 1906 (estimated).
30% annually thereafter.

THE CAUSES THAT CREATE THESE EXTRAORDINARY PROFITS.

We pay no taxes. We operate under a special franchise. The Government of Mexico by a special contract permits the company to import free of duty all material, machinery and supplies.

We can operate our traffic equipment (steamboats, barges, etc.) every day in the year, due to the favorable climatic conditions of Mexico, while on the Great Lakes navigation is confined to a short season of 200 days.

From 5 to 15% more money is paid this company for freight and passengers than any steamboat company receives for similar service in the United States.

Throughout every other department of our business the same favorable conditions for making profits hold true. The shipbuilding, machinery, sawmills, box factory, furniture plants, etc.

Final Stock Issue.
The last remaining treasury stock is now open for subscription and is being rapidly taken up by the present stockholders and their friends. Before it is all taken up don't you want to look into the proposition? We shall be very glad to have you call upon us and talk the matter over, or if that is not convenient, send us your name and we will promptly mail you the printed matter issued by the company. It's seldom an industrial investment paying such heavy profits can be obtained at any price. It's the final issue of the remaining stock that makes the opportunity now.

Notice of Raise of Price.
On October 1st the price of all stock remaining unsubscribed for in the treasury will be advanced 25 per cent, or from \$12.50 per share to \$15 per share. We wish by this to serve notice upon all having applications for stock on file to call at the office prior to October 1st and take the same up, otherwise they will be declared void.

Withdrawal of Installment Plan.
Until October 1st application for stock will be received at the price of \$12.50 per share, either paid for in cash or upon ten equal installments of \$1.25 per month for each share subscribed. After October 1st orders for stock will only be filled on the basis of \$15 per share—cash with application.

History of the Company.
The entire history of the company, its business, franchises, assets, plants, factory and development, is set forth in a series of booklets and reports to the stockholders, and we ask permission to mail them to you. Your name and address is all that is required.

A person needs only to familiarize himself with the boundless possibilities of Mexico to realize the vast opportunities before this company, which occupies the same position to Mexico that the Hudson Bay Company did in Canada and the United States in the early days of their development, and it is a historical fact that for four hundred years this giant corporation has been creating enormous wealth for its stockholders. Where we operate our business is favored by the climate throughout the year, whereas in Canada it is a constant struggle against the adverse elements. Mexico is either rich in minerals or agricultural wealth. All tropical products grow in profusion. There are no frosts or droughts. The average yield of corn is double that of the United States, and harvested twice a year. No strikes to interfere with the business, prosperity of the country, and skilled and unskilled labor can be hired all the time for less than one-fourth what is paid in the United States. Mexican commerce is far superior to the commerce of Brazil and Java, and the United States is enormously increasing its imports of Mexican coffee each year. Our trade with tropical countries, of which Mexico occupies the lion's share, according to the statistics of

the American Bureau of Republics, now amounts to over \$1,000,000 every day.

Such favorable environments, linked with the intelligent conduct of the affairs of this company, and special franchises, are the soundest lying causes explaining why this company in three years has been able to declare 32 per cent in dividends and expects to pay before the expiration of another three years 70 per cent more to its stockholders. Our future profits have been conservatively estimated and based upon the legitimate growth of our business in the past. Our transportation facilities even with our

present fleet of steamers is entirely inadequate to meet the demand of the passenger and freight business and our own shipbuilding plant and dry docks are kept busy building to bring up our transportation facilities so as to properly take care of our growing passenger and freight trade. Our saw mills, box factory, furniture plants, etc., are busy rivers of industry. In Chicago we have a large coffee roasting plant, located at 223 Michigan St., from where our coffee is distributed to all the best hotels in the city throughout the United States.

SEND FOR THE FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.—The Fourth Annual Report to the stockholders has recently been issued. It is a complete statement of the business affairs of the corporation and is illustrated with views of the company's steamboats, shipyards, factories, plants, etc. We wish to mail you a copy.

OUR OPERATIONS IN MEXICO.

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PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico.



Who acted as sponsor at the launching of our steel steamer Sanchez Marmol from our own shipbuilding yard.

ASSETS.

Real Estate.....	\$10,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	18,117.25
Steamboats, Vessels, Barges, and Lighters.....	161,725.00
Shipbuilding Plant.....	22,722.50
Factories, Mills, and Shops.....	101,521.00
Government Bonds.....	100,000.00
Merchandise.....	5,000.00
New steamships.....	25,321.75
Construction.....	6,127.48
Pile driver, and dredge and construction.....	7,000.00
Cash on hand, in banks, and accounts receivable.....	12,612.70
Stock subscription assets.....	11,000.00
Total.....	\$781,237.31

Chicago Firms With Whom We Do a Large Business.

Marshall Field & Co. (wholesale); Hubbard, Spencer, Hartlett & Co.; Shannon & Co.; Scully Steel & Iron Co.; Hurley & Co.; Marine Iron Works; Central Steel Co.; Fairbanks, Morse & Co.; Frost Manufacturing Co.; George D. Carpenter & Co.; Standard Oil Co.; Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co.; American Rubber Co.; Manning, Maxwell & Moore; Joseph E. Hard & Son; Crane Co.; Durand & Rasper Co.; Hard Co.; Hegau Printing House; John J. Kinsella Co.; J. Richardson & Co.; The Carborundum Co.; Jewell Co.; Samuel Harris & Co.; Vetter Manufacturing Co.; H. H. & B. Co.; Martin Iron Works; The Gilbert & Bennett Co.; Lecher & Sons Rope Co.; Co.; The Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co.; American Hotel strong Cork Co.; Buffalo Forge Co.; The Carborundum Co.; J. H. & B. Co.; Samuel Harris & Co.; Vetter Manufacturing Co.; H. H. & B. Co.; Martin Iron Works; The Gilbert & Bennett Co.; Lecher & Sons Rope Co.; Co.; The Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co.; American Hotel strong Cork Co.; Buffalo Forge Co.; The Carborundum Co.; J. 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OUR VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS TODAY

STILL SEEING THE WONDERFUL SIGHTS THERE EXHIBITED.

STRANGE HAPPENINGS OCCUR

John Is Always Getting Into Trouble, But Comes Out on Top.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—He was sound asleep in the roller chair while his wife, comfortably reclining in another chair, was engaged in an animated discussion of Brazilian beetles with one of the guides in the Brazilian building. I noticed that when she was not talking with one of the attendants of the building she was busily and energetically conversing with the young man who was pushing her roller chair. And all the while she was absorbing knowledge from every possible source her ill-humored lord was snoozing away in blissful ignorance of all that was going on about him. The warm day and the easy, rocking motion of the chair was too much for him and he yielded to the allurements of sweet slumber. His chair bumped against the corner of a post and he awakened with a start and exclaimed, "Now we have done all the buildings except Italy and Canada, haven't we, Emma?"

And just when it comes to knowledge and intelligent attainment the sterner sex arrogantly assumes leadership. Here was a woman who was soaking up knowledge like a sponge while her lord and master was slumbering amid the strange and novel sights of a great exposition.

The Brazilian beetles were certainly worth seeing. Most people think that Brazil produces nothing but coffee, and her noble pavilion towering high above the other foreign buildings, would give you that impression. She supplies the world with coffee and it is natural that her building should be designed to exploit that fact and to show her pre-eminence in that industry. If you want to see Brazilian beetles, you have to go to the Brazil section of the Varied Industries building. If the Brazilians didn't do something with these big green beetles they would soon overwhelm the country with them. They make the beetles into all sorts of ornaments, decorations for box covers, jewelry and bric-a-brac. And the beetle does the best he can to assist in the process. When any one makes a threatening pass at him he draws up his six legs under himself by extending a liquid which makes him look like Japanese lacquerware.

We had a great discussion this morning when we started out as to whether we should see how whiskey is made, or see Queen Victoria's jubilee presents. I wanted to see the jubilee presents, but of course John had his way and I can't say that I am sorry for it. I learned something about whiskey as it comes from the stills, and that it gets its peculiar amber or reddish yellow color from lying four years in charred oak barrels. John thinks he could easily fix up a moonshine still. He looked at the "moonshine still" captured by United States revenue officers and pierced full of bullet-holes. He quickly dropped the notion.

A much more interesting and instructive exhibit we saw at the United States Indian industrial exhibit. Here is Gerontimo, the famous "old medicine man" of whom so much has been said and written, looking not so ferocious as he did in '86 when the people of Arizona and New Mexico were clamoring for his life. He is now 76 years old and his hair is streaked with gray. I gave him ten cents to see him sign his name and it was worth it. His smile of satisfaction and his flourish indicate the firm belief on his part that he is forming the greatest feat of his life. And he is. Here we saw Indian boys making wagons, and furniture, drawing, carving, weaving and printing, and Indian girls doing fancy sewing, baking bread, pies and cakes, doing laundry work and everything pertaining to household management—just the kind of a school we should have for white people in every city and town in the United States.

T. A. D.

GET FINE PROGRAM

Germans and Their Friends Will Celebrate Friday Night.

For German day celebration the following program will be carried out at Assembly hall Friday evening, Oct. 7:

Overture—(Meisterlanger) Wagner
Smith & Kneff's Orchestra
Song—Stich fest du deutscher Eichenwald... Attenuhofer
Address by Pres. Carl Pahst, followed by remarks by Otto A. Oestrich.
Song—Das treue deutsche Herz...
Zollner
Address—Louis Bomrich, Milwaukee
Music—Smith & Kneff's Orchestra
Piano Solo—Mr. A. Hanauska
Duet—George Gray and Al. Kneff
Song—Das Deutsche Lied
Kalliwoda
Song—America... By the Audience
A grand ball will follow.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Half Hour Earlier. Commencing yesterday the evening services at the churches are held half an hour earlier than during the summer. The hour for regular church worship now is seven o'clock.

Mrs. M. P. Lovejoy, sons Allan and Stowe, and daughter Julia, arrived at the port of New York from Southampton on the steamship "Philadelphia," Saturday. Allan will be in Janesville either Tuesday or Wednesday; Stowe will resume his studies at Yale; Mrs. Lovejoy and daughter will remain in New York city a fortnight.

Speaks Here Tonight. Elmer Edward Carr, editor of the Danville Free Citizen, Danville, Ill., will speak on "Socialism" at the Corn Exchange square tonight.

Was False Alarm. The fire bell rang but there was no fire this afternoon. The trouble was caused by a broken wire.

LOCALS DEFEATED THE SHOPIERE TEAM

Bugs' All Stars Shut Out Village Team Until Eighth Inning—Score 7 to 3.

Yesterday the Shopiere team which so badly defeated the Second Ward Stars last summer on Bunker hill were defeated by Bugs' All Star team of this city by a score of 7 to 3. It was a stiff game from start to finish but the Shopiere team were shut out until the eighth inning. Wendt who pitched for the locals struck out nine men and George Casey, third baseman, made the only home run of the whole contest. During the second inning a dispute arose concerning a ball called a foul by Fred Hager of Janesville who was umpiring and a Clinton man was substituted for Hager. There will probably be another game between the same teams next Sunday. The Janesville team was as follows: P. Wendt; c. M. Bliss; 1b. G. Schmidt; 2b. H. Bugs; 3b. G. Casey; ss. J. Riley; lf. Aiken; cf. Callan; and rf. R. Bugs.

THREELISTMENTS MADE IN STOUTHTON

Recruiting Officer in Beloit, Edgerton and Stouthton—Will Soon Be Transferred to Madison.

George Raguse, the United States army recruiting officer, who has been located here, recently returned from a trip to Beloit, Stouthton and Edgerton. Raguse, who is now located in Beloit, expects to make a week's stay in Beloit and short visit to Edgerton soon. Raguse has enlisted three new men. Two enlistments have been made in Janesville recently because only re-enlistments can be made in the cavalry and infantry which are pretty well filled up at the present and because of the rigid physical examination which keeps many men out. Raguse expects to enlist a few more men. Raguse is now in Beloit, where he is in the signal, hospital and engineering corps. Those enlisted in the hospital service are usually sent to Fort Washington and those in the signal to Washington or New York city. In the engineer corps the pay is good and many machinists and carpenters and a few painters are wanted and the pay in this department is very good.

Mr. Raguse has moved his office from the Park Hotel to the old office of the Prudential insurance agency over the fruit store on the bridge where he will afterwards be found. If not many enlistments are made in Beloit and Edgerton Mr. Raguse will be transferred to Madison the 15th, otherwise he will not be transferred there until the end of the month.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Rock River Tent No. 51, Knights of the Maccabees, at East Side Old Fellows hall.

Janesville Assembly of Equitable Fraternal Union, No. 171, meets at Calceonville hall.

"Journeyman Barbers" united at Assembly hall.

Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators' union at Assembly hall.

Bartenders' union at Assembly hall.

FUTURE EVENTS.

Julia Gray in "Her Only Son" at Myers theatre, Tuesday evening, October 4.

"The Hoosier Girl" at Myers theatre, Wednesday evening, October 5.

Williams & Walker's colored musical comedy presents "In Dahomey" at Myers theatre, Friday evening, October 11.

Thomas Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle" at Myers theatre Saturday evening, Oct. 15.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature last 24 hours taken from U. S. registered thermometer at Heilmann's drugstore: highest 62; lowest 39; above; ther. at 7 a. m., 41; at 3 p. m., 62; wind, south; pleasant.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

We are offering a 72 inch heavy bluedged table damask, one dollar value, for 79 cents per yard. T. P. Burns.

The steady advance of wheat owing to the crop shortage advances Crown, the best patent, to \$5.75 per bbl. or \$1.45 sack. Buy now. P. Rudolph & Sons.

See the large line of new winter waists for ladies that we are selling for \$1. T. P. Burns.

We advised buying flour some time ago. We strongly advise buying it now. Note the reasons in our display ad, this page. P. Rudolph & Sons.

Bargains in shoes. Talk to Lowell. A regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Central Methodist church will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock sharp. A large attendance is desired as there is special work that must be done.

You are invited to the German day celebration, Oct. 7th.

Shoe Swiss cheese. Baummann's. St. Patrick's Court No. 318, W. C. O. F. will hold a card party at West Side Old Fellows hall this evening, followed by a dance; music by Prof. Smith.

The Woman's Foreign Mission circle of the Methodist Episcopal church will meet with Mrs. Malby, 379 St. Mary's avenue, on Wednesday at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon—very promptly. Subjects: Christian Missions in China; fourth chapter of Rex Christ. Quotations on present day China. Officers for the current year will be elected. Let every member be present. Leave the Milton avenue car at St. Mary's avenue, turn to the left, third door.

INSIDE FACTS OF STATE POLITICS

CHICAGO CHRONICLE TELLS OF THE EXISTING SITUATION.

CLEAR, CONCISE, TRUTHFUL

How La Follette Played the Railroad Double—Facts About Previous Campaigns.

Wisconsin presents more attractive opportunities for a study of contrasts than any other political battle ground in the union, says F. E. Sullivan, in the Chicago Chronicle. On the one hand there is the army of enthusiastic, devoted followers of Governor La Follette, who regard him as the embodiment of civic duty, and, on the other, there is the stalwart army composed of substantial, conservative, influential men, who see in all of his acts a deliberate purpose to promote his selfish interests. These men charge him with morbid ambition, even with dishonesty. They accuse him of deliberate purpose to wreck the republican party, of entertaining an ambition to lead his own faction into some future organization of radicals and political nondescripts, with a view to becoming their candidate for president.

It is understood that the hands of some of his intimate advisers are filled with dreams of a re-alignment of parties, which will redound to the personal glory and aggrandizement of the governor, but whether they get their inspiration from La Follette or originate the dreams themselves can only be conjectured.

Within a few days a state officeholder, who is recognized as the governor's most influential adviser, stopped Colonel Keyes, postmaster of Madison, to tell him how deep was the affection of the people of Wisconsin for the governor, and then to the colonel's amazement, he proceeded to expound the theme of party realignment, which, according to the state official, is in process of gestation.

Fusion of Politics. "It means," said the colonel, with characteristic energy of expression, "that someone hopes to see a future fusion of republicans, socialists and the discontented elements of the older parties to constitute a cohesive organization under one party designation. I do not say that La Follette expects to be the candidate for president of this coalition, but it is clear that his followers have such an ambition in view for him."

This view of La Follette's ultimate aim in politics is widely held in Wisconsin. Men who have watched and studied his career, who understand his capacity as a wrecker, his inability to submit to discipline, have not the least doubt that he is planning a future for himself which will totally eclipse the meteoric career of William Jennings Bryan. The most serious accusation that has been leveled at the governor by his enemies is that he has accepted a bribe from the railroad companies for favoring the railroad with promises of fair treatment, and then turning against them upon the pretense that they were interfering with his legislative program at Madison.

Railroads Give \$25,000. Emanuel L. Phillips, of Milwaukee, one of the ablest politicians in the state, is responsible for the story that the railroads contributed \$25,000 to the La Follette campaign in 1900. That was the governor's first campaign. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and the Chicago & Northwestern railway each paid into the La Follette campaign treasury the sum of \$10,000. The remaining \$5,000 was an item charged against the state central committee of that year for the special train furnished by the railroads for the governor's comfort and convenience.

"Of course," says Mr. Phillips, in telling the story, the train was not paid for. I am informed that the companies agreed to a bill to the state committee in due form, but if they have not charged the item of their books it is still being carried as an outstanding account."

"What charge did the companies exact for the special train?" I asked Mr. Phillips.

"Merely a nominal charge—\$50 a day. It was the sort of a train for which they would ordinarily charge \$800 a day, but they cut the price for La Follette because they had received assurances from him that he was not unfriendly to their interests."

"How were those assurances given?"

"In person."

"To whom?"

"To Marvin Huggitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railway."

La Follette Seeks Interview. "Do you understand that La Follette personally sought that interview?"

"I would not say that; but the presumption is that he encouraged somebody to arrange it. As I remember the circumstances, Henry Casson, at present sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, a life-long friend of Mr. Huggitt, and of Governor La Follette as well, arranged it."

"Where did it take place?"

"At Chicago. Former Governor Hoard took him to Chicago and as a mutual friend introduced him to Mr. Huggitt. He assured Mr. Huggitt that he was not unfriendly to the railroads; that there was a general misconception of his attitude and he desired to enter the governor's office without prejudice to corporations."

"Who received the money contributed by the railroads?"

"I presume that General Bryant, who was then chairman of the republican state central committee, received it. I was present on one occasion when the chief clerk of President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad handed Bryant \$2,500."

"And your understanding was that it was all spent in the interest of the La Follette campaign?"

"Yes. Bryant came to me several

times and said that he would have to do something for Bob, whose personal finances were at a low ebb about that time, owing to the recklessness with which he had scattered his resources in previous campaigns. There was nothing wrong about that, however. It frequently happens in politics that candidates for high places get in financial straits and committees have to make provision for them.

Governor Turns on Roads. "I do not desire," Mr. Phillips continued, "to be understood as conveying the impression that there was something wrong in the contribution by the railroads of \$25,000 or any other sum to Governor La Follette's campaign. Everybody knows that the railroads contributed their money through a sense of civic duty, I have no doubt. All they wanted, and all they have ever wanted, is fair treatment."

Do they consider that they have received fair treatment from the governor?"

"Emphatically not. The contrary is true. In his first message to the legislature he said that the railroads paid a higher proportion of taxes than individual taxpayers. That was true. Now he says that the railroads are not paying their fair share of taxation. He did not change his mind until after his primary election bill was presented to the legislature, and then, when he thought he discovered that some persons who were known to be identified with railroad interests were opposing the bill he set mad and began his assaults upon the railroads."

The governor always gets mad before he takes any important step and he usually makes his advances mad. The primary election bill was aimed at Senator Spooner. The governor believed that it would prove a splendid weapon for destroying the senior senator. Perhaps he was right.

Wants to Fool Public. "At any rate, a great many persons in the legislature and outside of it took the view that if the bill became a law it would operate to compel the retirement of the senator and fought it accordingly. Everything La Follette does is founded upon self-interest. His pretense of civic virtue and patriotic ideals is a sham. He doesn't care anything about the public except to fool it. This is capable of demonstration and the public will find it out some day."

The foregoing recital relates to an episode in the governor's career that has frequently been alluded to by his adversaries. It might be called an old story in Wisconsin, but it is nevertheless interesting as furnishing an explanation of the implacable hatred and resentment which his adversaries entertain for him. There are not so much concerned about what he does as the manner in which he does it, and that they would have no objection to his acceptance of railroad or any other support if he would only play fair. The case of being unfair at all times.

The governor's narrowness with Senator Spooner, and his election as chief magistrate of the state and was characteristic of the man. The first two canvasses for the republican nomination in 1896 and 1898 he did not receive the co-operation of Senator Spooner.

Indeed, that gentleman had carefully refrained from participation in the quarrels and bickerings that rendered them unfortunate episodes of the history of state politics. Senator Spooner has never been a practical politician as most people understand that term. He has no liking for the exactions of the duties that fall upon men who make politics a profession.

He did not extend aid to La Follette for a variety of reasons, chief of which were the discipline to participate in inane convention politics, and finally his personal obligations to Governor Scofield and the governor's friends.

In 1900, however, he believed that La Follette ought to be nominated and he went to him voluntarily to say so. He visited La Follette's law office in Madison with that purpose in view. La Follette, according to all versions of what happened, deliberately snubbed and insulted the senator and thereafter boasted of what he had done to friends in Madison and elsewhere in the state.

It was a characteristic La Follette performance. A republican member of congress who understands the governor, furnished this description of him when the Chicago convention was in session last June:

"Bob is a man who never does anything like other men. Suppose you or I knew that there was some one thing in the world that he wanted above all other things. You would procure that thing and bring it to Bob on a golden platter and say: 'Bob, there is the thing that you have wanted, and I rejoice because I am able to bring it to you.' Would Bob receive it with thanks?"

Attitude Toward Spooner. "Not on your life. He would kick the platter out of your hands and then go to the floor with you for possession of it. That is the sort of a fellow Bob is."

This estimate of the governor furnishes a partial explanation of his attitude toward Senator Spooner, on the occasion when the senator went to him with a peace offering and was insulted for his pains. It should be said to the overlying credit of Spooner that he did not permit his personal feelings to cloud his political judgment or savor him from his conception of party loyalty, either in the gubernatorial campaign of 1900 or the succeeding one of 1902. He cordially supported La Follette on both occasions, taking the stump and inviting the republicans of Wisconsin to vote for him.

The failure of the supreme court to hand down a decision in the ballot case last week was extremely disappointing to politicians. Men identified with both factions are beginning to feel the strain of waiting and uncertainty and are devoutly hoping that the justices of the court will reach some sort of a conclusion soon.

MUST INSTALL FIRE ESCAPES

CHIEF KLEIN REFERS UNHEEDED ORDERS TO DIST. ATY.

WHO WILL START ACTIONS

It Is Believed, Before the Present Week Has Passed—Owners Have Had 180 Days' Notice.

Chief Engineer H. C. Klein has sent to the district attorney a communication to the effect that ninety day notices, with additional ninety day extensions, served on several owners of buildings in this city and calling for the installation of fire escapes, have not been complied with and that the time has expired. The responsibility for non-compliance with the law rested solely on my shoulders," said Chief Klein this morning, "and not desiring to carry it further I have placed these matters in the hands of the proper official to take such action as he shall deem expedient." District Attorney Jackson stated this morning that one or more actions might be commenced this week.

The notices in question called for a stairway and fire escape on the Assembly hall block owned by Hayes brothers and two fire escapes leading from the gallery and another stairway from the balcony of the Myers theatre. A Mr. Baumann representing the Dornfeldt & Kunert Co. of Watertown, manufacturers of fire-escapes, was in the city this morning taking measurements for the Assembly hall fixtures. "We shall have two escapes put on the block at once," said Michael Hayes this afternoon.

Peter L. Myers stated that the balcony stairway called for had already been completed and that the two fire-escapes from the gallery leading to the alley in the rear and Bluff street had been ordered and should be here within two weeks. There are several other property owners in the city whose time for complying with the notices will expire in a very short time.

PIONEER RESIDENT HAS PASSED AWAY

James Coulter Breathes His Last After a Sickness of But Two Days Duration.

Last evening at twelve o'clock James Coulter, a pioneer resident of the county and one of the most highly esteemed men in Janesville, breathed his last. The deceased was fifty-four years old and has been sick for but two days, having worked at Nelson's livery up to noon on Saturday. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, a daughter, and a son, Frank, of Ipswich, South Dakota. The funeral will be held Wednesday, the funeral will be held Wednesday.

FUNERAL SERVICES THIS AFTERNOON

Remains of the Late Thomas Croft Laid at Rest in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Funeral services were held over the remains of the late Thomas Croft this afternoon at two o'clock from the Trinity church. The Grand Army ceremony took place at the grave. Reverend J. A. M. Richey was the officiating clergyman. The pallbearers were all members of W. H. Sargent post which attended in a body. They were J. Howland, C. S. Jackson, William McIntyre, Frank Wood, E. G. Harlow and H. B. Sexton.

LA FOLLETTE CLUB ORGANIZED HERE

Resolutions Passed Endorsing Only Those Nominees for Legislature in Accord with La Follette.

Saturday evening a Roosevelt-La Follette club was formed in Janesville with the following officers: President—Frank T. Starr. Secretary—Grant U. Fisher. Treasurer—John J. Constock. Resolutions were passed endorsing the national administration, the present state administration, and only those nominees for the legislature who are known to be in accord with the La Follette movement.

TOLLES-MORRISON NUPTIALS AT LEYDEN LAST WEDNESDAY

Only Immediate Relatives Witnessed the Pretty Wedding Ceremony.

At the home of Mrs. Elenora Morrison of Leyden last Wednesday evening was celebrated the wedding of her daughter, D. Blanche Morrison, to Philip B. Tolles of Porter. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Churm. The young people have gone to house-keeping at the home of the groom's father in Porter.

The Dempster \$3 Hat

tops off the well-groomed man. The final touch of style.

Wear-worth in every hat. The most style, beauty and elegance for the price.

Sold by T. J. Ziegler Clothing Co. Sweet, Dempster & Co., Makers, Chicago.

For finest meats "Talk to Lowell."

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Miss Helen MacDonald left yesterday for Chicago where she will take up a position as bookkeeper for a Chicago firm.

Paul Treat of Whitewater witnessed the game here Saturday.

Miss Francis Schlegel spent Sunday with her parents in Port Atkinson.

Sheriff Appleby transacted business in Beloit Saturday.

William Williams and Charles Groffey spent yesterday hunting at Lake Koshkonong.

M. G. Jeffris returned yesterday from his campaign trip through the state.

W. E. Lawyer expects to go to Lake Koshkonong tomorrow where he will camp for a part of the hunting season.

P. J. Bailey is at Fox Lake for a week's visit.

Verne Murdock and Harry Smith were Beloit visitors yesterday.

W. R. Feeley and family have left for a week's visit in Chicago.

Gordon Erickson was a Chicago visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Rose Morrissey spent Sunday in Edgerton.

Miss Dasha Pease of Fulton spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Miss Margaret Samuels returned to her home in Burlington this morning after a short visit with friends in the city.

J. J. Kemmett was a Beloit visitor yesterday.

Herman Gaulke transacted business in Stouthton Saturday.

Mrs. T. James and son Price were Chicago visitors Saturday.

Miss Harriet Layman of Oshkosh is visiting in the city.

Mr. William P. Ryan and daughters Alice and Blanche and son Bernard have returned to their home in Denver, Colorado after a visit in the city at the home of Mr. Ryan's brother Dan.

Mrs. Horace Church and daughter Margaret of North Fond du Lac are visiting in the city.

Mr. Hastings and Mr. Chambers spent Sunday in the city.

Dr. J. E. Anthony of Evansville spent Sunday with Janesville friends.

Mrs. A. H. Harrington entertained the Ladies' Afternoon Whist Club at her home on Court street Saturday afternoon.

Charles Evenson of Baraboo is in the city.

Miss Lillian S. Mount left today for Minneapolis where she will visit with Mrs. Walter W. King.

George Merlach of the Hall & Sayles jewelry store is visiting his mother at Beaver Dam.

Fred Jeffris and Al. Schaller left Saturday evening for Chippewa county on business.

Mrs. T. E. Morrissey of Chicago visited her brother, Jerome C. Cunningham, over Sunday.

Mrs. Mingleton has issued invitations for a one o'clock luncheon to be given at her home in the Woods flats tomorrow.

Miss E. Louise Williams entertained a few lady friends at cards Saturday evening.

R. H. Montgomery and E. C. Fulton of this city registered at Milwaukee hotels yesterday.

Miss Margaret Barker is visiting relatives in Minneapolis.

J. Bunt has been added to the clerical force at the Fair.

John Slightam returned to Madison today after spending Sunday with his family.

Ex-Sheriff Royal Maltress of Edgerton was in the city today.

Michael Hayes and Harry Jackson went up to Edgerton today on the noon train.

Mrs. George Butler has returned from a two months' visit at Northport, Michigan. Her mother, Mrs. Martha Gill, accompanied her to spend the winter.

Amos Rehberg is in Chicago today. Mr. and Mrs. James F. Hickey and son of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of Mr. Hickey's mother on Ringold street.

City Clerk A. E. Badger returned Saturday evening from a ten days' vacation visit in the vicinity of Wilmington, Ill., and at Joliet and Chicago.

W. W. Watt was a Milwaukee visitor yesterday, registered at the Davidson hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson have returned from a two weeks' trip in Iowa.

Ogden H. Fethers left this morning for Ashland.

You are invited to the German day celebration, Oct. 7th.

Up It Goes

Crown Best Patent Flour Advances to \$5.75 per bbl. and \$1.45 per sack.

Owing to the poor threshing results which are being experienced everywhere in the northwest, wheat prices are climbing higher right along. We are obliged to raise the price of our Crown patent flour, best patent flour in the city, to \$5.75 per bbl., \$1.45 per sack. We urged you to buy flour when it was \$5 per bbl. After this price was out of question we urged you more than ever to buy at the rate of \$5.50 per bbl. Now for those who did not follow our advice, and did not buy their winter supply of flour, we urge to lay in their supply at the present rate. It is only a question of time when the flour will be way up and these prices will look very cheap. Do not delay; every time you do it means a higher price next time. Price now:

The Yellow Holly

By FERGUS HUME,
Author of "The Mystery of a
Hansom Cab," Etc.

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CHAPTER V.

EVERY one who was any one knew the Honorable Mrs. Ward. She was a fluffy haired kitten of a woman, more like a Dresden china shepherdess than a mere human being. Nothing could be prettier than her face and figure and nothing more engaging than her manners. With her yellow hair, her charming face and her melting blue eyes she managed to hold her own against younger women. The late Mr. Ward, Lord Ransome's son, had been a fast young man, devoted to the turf and to his pretty wife. But he was killed when riding in a steeplechase two years after his marriage and left his widow alone in the world with one daughter for consolation in her affliction. Mrs. Ward, being in want of money—for her deceased father had been a general with nothing but his pay—played her cards so well with regard to her father-in-law that he allowed her a good income and thought she was the most perfect of women. But Lord Ransome was the only one of the family who thought so, for the other relatives fought rather shy of the pretty, pleading widow.

Not that Mrs. Ward minded. She characterized the women as frumps and the men as fools, and, having enough to live on comfortably, set up a house in Curzon street. It was thought that she would marry again, and probably she would have done so had a sufficiently rich husband with a title been forthcoming. But somehow no one worth capturing ever came Mrs. Ward's way, and as time went on she came to assume the role of a devoted mother and, as she phrased it, to live again in her daughter. This was quite wrong, as Dorothy Ward was a staid, serious minded girl of nineteen, not given to gypsy, and was one who was anxious to marry a husband with mind rather than with money. How frivolous little Mrs. Ward came to have such a Puritan daughter no one ever could make out. She resembled her mother neither in face nor in manner nor in tastes. Mrs. Ward openly lamented that Dorothy was such a difficult girl to manage, which meant that Dorothy had refused several good matches and had declined to be guided entirely by her mother's opinion. When the Earl of Summerisle proposed and was not accepted, Mrs. Ward was furious, but Dorothy said steadily that she would never marry a brute with a title.

"You'll marry any one I choose," said Mrs. Ward when the two were discussing the matter.

"Certainly not Lord Summerisle," rejoined Dorothy steadily.

"And certainly not that penitential George Brendon," retorted her mother. "You shall not throw yourself away on him."

"He is a good man and a clever man, and a man whom any woman might be proud of winning, mother."

"And a man with no money and no position. Who is he? What is his family? No one ever heard of him."

"You shall never see me the Countess of Summerisle. I know all about that man. He is bad and dissipated."

Dorothy respected as well as loved George Brendon and every time she met him grew to admire and love him more. Mrs. Ward became quiteasperated and redoubled her efforts to alienate Dorothy of the "creature," as she called Brendon. She took to praising him on all occasions and sometimes asked him to dinner. At the same time she constantly abused young Walter Vane, who was Lord Derrington's grandson and heir. He was the man she wished Dorothy to marry, as one day he would have a title and fifteen thousand a year. But in spite of this Machiavellian policy Dorothy still continued to love George and expressed a hearty dislike for Walter Vane, whom she characterized as a "weakling."

"You would marry me to the prince of darkness himself if it suited your purpose," said Dorothy, from which speech it will be seen that Miss Ward had small respect for her fascinating mother.

The two did not assimilate, as their dispositions were so different. Mrs. Ward complained that Dorothy was too religious, and Dorothy found the frivolous world in which her mother moved dull beyond words. It so happened that Dorothy stayed mostly at home or went out with one of her aunts, who was something of her type, while Mrs. Ward enjoyed herself at Hurlingham and Monte Carlo.

Things were in this position when the murder of Mrs. Jersey took place. Dorothy read about it in the papers, and, knowing that George had gone to stop in the house with Train, was extremely anxious to hear particulars. She wrote to his Kensington address asking him to call, but received no reply. Then she saw that he gave evidence at the inquest, and two days later George made his appearance at the Curzon street house. Mrs. Ward, who had been voluble in her expressions regarding Brendon's "love for low company," so she put it, sailed toward him with open hands. She always welcomed Brendon in this bright, girlish, kittenish way, as it was part of her scheme. She thought so serious a man would never relish a frivolous mother-in-law and hoped to get rid of him in this way. But Brendon was too much in love with Dorothy to mind the vagaries of her fashionable parent.

"My dear Mr. Brendon," cried Mrs.

Ward in her usual gushing manner, "I am so glad to see you. The murder, you know! I saw your name in the papers. How exciting! How romantic! Tell us all about it."

"There is nothing to tell, Mrs. Ward," said George, glancing round the room and seeing that Dorothy was absent. "All I know is set forth in the papers. I was visiting Mr. Train there."

"Dorothy will be down soon, but meantime tell me the whole thing from your own, clever point of view," said Mrs. Ward.

She was so pertentious that Brendon had reluctantly to yield. He detailed events as they had been reported by the press, but concerning the confidence of Leonard he kept silent. Mrs. Ward expressed her disappointment when he finished. "You tell me nothing new."

"I warned you that I would not," replied Brendon, wondering at her petulant speech.

"But surely you can throw some light on the matter?" said Mrs. Ward. Brendon shook his head. "I fear not. I went to bed at 11 and slept soundly until I was awakened by the clamor."

"Does Mr. Train know anything?" Mrs. Ward thought for a moment.

"Nothing more than I have told you," declared Brendon uncomfortably. He disliked deviating from the truth even in the smallest particular, but he dared not risk the story of his birth becoming public property. It was strange, he thought, that Mrs. Ward should take such a profound interest in this case. He had never before heard her talk on such a subject. To add to his perplexity he saw that, in spite of her rouge, in spite of the shaded windows, she

looked haggard. Yet it was impossible that she could be connected with the matter in any way. He ventured a leading question. "Why are you so anxious to know about this case?"

Mrs. Ward's reply rather astonished him. "I am not blind," she said quietly, "and I know well enough that you admire my daughter. You are poor, you are unknown, and should Dorothy marry you she would make a very bad match."

"I am aware of that," began George, "but—"

"Wait," cried Mrs. Ward, raising her hand. "I have not yet done. Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, I made up my mind to place no bar to your union with my daughter, as she seems to like you."

"She loves me, Mrs. Ward."

"Nonsense. Dorothy is too young to know the meaning of the word. I say she likes you, so we can let it stand at that. But in spite of your poverty and obscurity"—Brendon winced, for Mrs. Ward's tone was insolent in the extreme—"I am not willing that you should marry Dorothy, unless—"

She hesitated.

"Unless?" queried George, looking steadily at her.

"Now we come to the point. Unless your character is above suspicion."

"What do you mean?"

"You know well enough. Here you go to a house, and while you are there the mistress of it is murdered."

George rose with some indignation. "Good heavens, Mrs. Ward, you know I am not mixed up with it, Mrs. Ward."

"It's unpleasant," said Mrs. Ward, willfully holding to her opinion. "I don't like it. Find out who killed that woman, and I say nothing. But until you do find out, and until the assassin is brought to justice, I must ask you to discontinue your visits to Dorothy."

Brendon saw that she was simply making an excuse to rid herself of his presence so as to leave the way clear for Walter Vane. But he was too strong a man to be fooled in this way and speedily made up his mind how to act. "Shall we leave the matter to Miss Ward?"

"That means you wish to see her," said the mother cleverly. "Oh, well, there is no reason why you should not. But it will be for the last time, remember. Your character must bear inspection."

"I think it does," cried George, rather nettled.

Mrs. Ward, who by this time was nearly at the door, turned lightly and

replied in her most kittenish way: "Ah, my dear Mr. Brendon, I know more than you think. Lola Velez—"

"Lola Velez?" George looked and felt uneasy.

"You change color. Oh, I have heard all about you and that dancer."

"I assure you that my connection with that lady is perfectly innocent."

Mrs. Ward scoffed. "Lady?" she said, sneering. "What next? However, I do not wish to hear the particulars. Such creatures are nothing to me. And if you clear yourself of this very shady business in Amelia square by discovering the true assassin I shall overlook Lola Velez."

"There is no need to overlook her or me."

"I think there is," said Mrs. Ward frigidly and with a wave of her slim hand. "There is no more to be said. Mr. Brendon. You know my decision, and as Dorothy's mother I have some power, I hope. Now I will send her to you, and you can say what you like—in fact, you can communicate to her the state of my feelings. But," added Mrs. Ward, shooting a Partisan arrow, "I should not mention Lola Velez if I were you. Goodbye, I shall not see you for many a long day, I expect."

"And hope," said Brendon, much mortified.

"And hope," replied Mrs. Ward coolly. "You are the last man in the world I should like for my son-in-law. Marry that dancer. And, with a shrill, unpleasant laugh, Mrs. Ward vanished. Brendon paced the room, waiting for Dorothy. How Mrs. Ward had learned of his connection with Lola Velez he could not understand. Brendon was perfectly innocent, and what he had done for the dancer was dictated by pure kindness. But even if he explained the whole circumstances of his meeting and of his philanthropy to Dorothy, she was a woman, when all was said and done, and might not believe him. On the whole, he decided to take Mrs. Ward's advice and hold his tongue on the subject of the dancer. On some future occasion he might be able to explain, and at the present moment he had the satisfaction of knowing that his conscience was clear. He had just arrived at this decision when Dorothy entered the room. The next moment she was in his arms, and the two entered paradise at once.

"My dearest, I am so glad to see you," said Dorothy in her soft voice as they sat down. "I wrote, but you did not come."

"I was engaged, darling."

Dorothy nodded. "I know, at the inquest which was held on that poor creature."

"Why do you take an interest in the case, Dorothy?"

"Oh, because you went to stop at the house, and it was strange, that who should have died on that very night."

"So your mother says," said George uncomfortably. "I really think she believes that I have something to do with the matter."

"Oh, that's nonsense," said Dorothy serenely, "but mother does not like you very much, George, and—"

"She hates me, you mean."

"Well," responded Miss Ward candidly, "if you ask me to tell the truth, I think she does. But you know what my mother is. I—no, if I cannot say good of her, let me at least say nothing bad. But I love you, George, you know that."

"My own heart," and Brendon took her in his strong arms, thanking God for the gift of so steadfast a heart.

Dorothy was tall and slim and dark. Her dark beauty contrasted well with the fair complexion of George Brendon, and seated side by side on the sofa they looked an extremely handsome couple. Certainly they might have appeared happier, for Dorothy was downcast, and in Brendon's blue eyes there lurked a worried look. He was wondering how he could communicate Mrs. Ward's decision to the girl. Dorothy looked at him and smiled.

"A peep for your thoughts, George," she said, taking his hand.

"I'll sell them as bankrupt stock," said Brendon, drawing her closer. And then he took his courage in both hands for the necessary confession. "This may be my last visit, Dorothy," he said.

"She looked at him in surprise. 'Why do you say that?'"

"Your mother."

"Oh, never mind my mother," broke in the girl petulantly. "I know she objects to our marriage, so."

"On the contrary, she told me that she would not object if I could clear myself of complicity in this crime."

"George! Did she accuse you of—"

"Not in many words," interrupted the lover, "but I saw very plainly what she meant. The fact that I slept in that house on the night Mrs. Jersey was murdered is to her mind a proof that I have something to do with the matter."

"But you can prove conclusively that you have not," insisted Dorothy.

"Certainly. Mr. Train, with whom I was stopping, can prove that I did not leave my room. The key of the sitting room door was in his possession, and to get out I should have had to make use of him." George paused and thought for a moment. "But there is one thing—"

"What is it?" asked Dorothy, seeing that he hesitated.

"I don't know if I ought to tell you."

"Whatever concerns you concerns me," she said. "You know that I love you as dearly as you love me, and nothing you tell me shall ever part us."

"Oh, I don't think what I am about to say will have that effect," was Brendon's reply. "But I have a confession to make about my—my birth."

Dorothy looked at him in amazement. "About your birth?" she repeated.

"Yes. You may as well know all, and I know you will not betray me, even to your mother."

"To her least of all," said Dorothy vehemently. "Tell me quick."

Encouraged by her faith and by the tender clasp of her hand, George related to her the story of his birth and of his connection with Lord Derrington. Also he detailed how he had gone

to seek Mrs. Jersey, and how she had been murdered before he could get the truth out of her. "Or even see her," finished George. "And now you know, dearest, why I do not wish you to repeat this story. If your mother knew it she might think—think—well, she certainly would not let you marry me."

"She has made her mind up already so far as that is concerned," said Dorothy quickly. "It is Mr. Vane whom she wishes me to marry."

(To be Continued.)

IS PRESENTED WITH HANDSOME PIPE

Agent Botsford Gives Ernest Heller Meerschaum Pipe—Goes to Denver for Wells-Fargo.

Saturday evening when Ernest Heller left the employment of the United States Express company in this city he was presented with a handsome meerschaum pipe the gift of Agent Botsford. Mr. Heller had worked for the company here for several years and leaves now to take a place in Denver, Colorado, with Wells-Fargo Express company. Louis Hankey who formerly worked for the company here will take the place vacated by Heller.

LOW RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

\$33.45 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and many other points in California.

\$31.80 to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and many other points in Oregon and Washington.

\$27.05 to Butte, Helena and many other points in Montana.

\$27.05 to Salt Lake City, Ogden and Idaho and Colorado.

\$29.30 to Spokane and other Eastern Washington points.

Tickets on sale every day until Oct. 15th. Further information about rates, routes and train service gladly furnished by the ticket agent or writing to

F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Colonist Low One-Way Second Class Rates to California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming.

Via the North-Western line, will be in effect from all stations daily until October 15, inclusive. Stop-overs and interesting side trips. Fast trains, through to the Pacific coast daily, with tourist sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. Personally conducted excursions. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Colonist Low One-Way Second Class Rates to California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming.

Via the North-Western line, will be in effect from all stations daily until October 15, inclusive. Stop-overs and interesting side trips. Two solid fast trains through to the Pacific coast daily. The Overland Limited, less than three days en route. Another fast daily train with drawing room and tourist sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars daily. Personally conducted excursions. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Very Low Rates to American Royal Live Stock Show at Kansas City, Mo.

Via the North-Western line, Excursion tickets will be sold Oct. 15 to 19, inclusive, limited by extension to return until Nov. 8, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for the Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. A. SPENCER & CO. Sept. 23, 1904

Flour—1st Pat. at \$1.00 to \$1.05 2nd Pat. at \$1.00 to \$1.05 3rd Pat. at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Wheat—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Barley—Extra at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Oats—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Corn—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Hay—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Butter—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Eggs—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Pork—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Lard—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Beef—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Mutton—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Poultry—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Swine—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Veal—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Lamb—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Calves—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Cattle—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Horses—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Donkeys—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Mules—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Goats—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Pigs—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Sheep—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

Goats—No. 1 at \$1.00 to \$1.05 No. 2 at \$1.00 to \$1.05

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LAW CUTS INTO A STATE'S REVENUE QUITE SHARPLY

The New Jersey Legislature Blundered, and the Law Proves a Two-Edge Sword.

[Special by Scripps-Mellie.]

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 3.—The state board of assessors is having no end of trouble over the operation of the retaliatory measure passed by the legislature last winter and made law by Gov. Murphy's signature. This measure was passed at the instigation of the secretary of state's office and was designed to get even with other states which were seeking the rich business of New Jersey's corporation bureau by taxing out of sight all corporations chartered in this state. Now the state board of assessors is reporting to the secretary of state that this law is a two-edged sword and cuts into the state's revenues very materially.

Law Works Both Ways.

The law provides that every foreign corporation organized for pecuniary profit, except banking, insurance, ferry and railroad corporations, express, parcel, palace and sleeping car companies, and corporations using and occupying the public streets, highways, roads, or other public places, shall file with the secretary of state a sworn statement setting forth the amount of capital authorized and actually issued by the corporation. Upon the filing of such a statement the secretary of state is authorized to license the corporation to do business in New Jersey.

It also provides that on or before the first Tuesday of May in each year after the issuing of the certificate, the corporation shall report to the state board of assessors the amount of gross receipts for business done in the state of New Jersey during the year ending Dec. 31 next preceding.

Corporations Make Protest.

Upon this statement the board of assessors is required to levy a tax of 5 per cent upon the amount of the gross receipts. If the report is not made nor the tax paid, the license of the corporation is revoked.

The provision of the act that is giving the assessors trouble is that "if it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the board of assessors, upon appeal by said corporation, that the laws of the state or territory under whose statutes the corporation is chartered exact a tax at a less rate from corporations of this state similarly doing business in such state or territory, in that case the state board of assessors is authorized to review and readjust the assessment levied against the corporation to conform to the rate of taxes annually imposed upon corporations of this state similarly doing business therein."

Threaten to Leave State.

These corporations are not taking kindly to the idea of paying to the state a tax on their gross business done in this state, and many of them are declaring that if the law is not repealed by the next legislature they will withdraw from the state. They also contend that the tax rate of 5 per cent is exorbitant.

The state board of assessors has levied a tax on 379 corporations up to this time, and it is believed by the assessors that some 300 of them will appeal. More than 200 appeals are already in and others are arriving with every mail. Each appeal involves upon the board a vast amount of work.

It is not improbable that the constitutionality of the act will be tested in the courts by the corporations, some of which are inclined to take the ground that the law conflicts with the federal interstate law.

DAVIS ISSUES LETTER ACCEPTING THE HONOR

Democratic Candidate for Vice President Believes That the Time is Ripe for a Change.

Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Henry G. Davis, Democratic nominee for vice president, has forwarded his letter of acceptance to John Sharp Williams, chairman of the notification committee named by the St. Louis convention. The letter begins by stating that the time is ripe for a change. It then declares that the expenses of the government are too high, mentioning the army and navy as the principal sources of national extravagance. He denounces the part taken by the United States forces in securing the independence of Panama. He nevertheless applauds the progress made in getting the canal under way.

Touching the tariff, he declares that the duty is too high on many articles. He declares that steel rails made in this country are being sold in the United States for \$28 a ton and in foreign countries for \$18 a ton. This, he says, is a great injustice to the people—or to the consumers of steel rails. He believes that the consumers of steel rails can be relieved by the Democratic party if it gets into power.

As to trusts, he says there are 200 of them, but that all of them are not pernicious and strike breeding. He declares that most of them have grown up since the Democratic party was relieved of power in 1897.

In discussing self government, he asserts that the sovereignty of respective states should not be encroached upon by the national government and that race hatred is manufactured by the Republican party.

He strongly indorses The Hague tribunal and says it will work for the world's peace.

The postal frauds are taken up at some length and the candidate declares it his belief that congress adjourned so as to shut off further inquiry into the charges affecting the Southwestern land offices.

Referring to civil service, he accuses Republican office-holders generally of doing campaign work while under pay of the people for doing the people's work. He winds up his letter with a brief tribute to Judge Parker.

TWELVE PERSONS DIE IN FLOOD

Three Towns in New Mexico Suffer From Great Deluge.

Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 3.—Half the town of Watrous was destroyed by the flood and at least twelve persons were drowned. Many persons were rescued from trees and house-tops. The greatest damage was around the junction of Mora and Sappello creeks. The Gallinas river formed a new channel here. In the Gallinas canyon the dams of the Aqua Pura company broke, bringing a terrific flood on Watrous. The loss to the town will exceed \$100,000, and the railroad loss is equal to that of recent floods in Arizona. The towns of Valencia and Las Lentes were completely washed away and several hundred families are homeless.

The Gypsy in Europe.

Europe is the principal home of the gypsies. For centuries they have passed along the roads of the countries upon that continent in their rolling houses, calling themselves in their pride of race simply and superbly Roma, meaning the men. In France they are called Romanichels, but chiefly Bohemians.

YOUNG LIFE ENDED BY SHORT ILLNESS

Miss Grace Clark Died at the Home of Her Parents Last Evening.

Miss Grace Clark, a young lady highly respected and beloved by all who knew her, passed away at the home of her parents at 313 South Main street at ten minutes of twelve last night. Miss Clark was born February 10th, 1888, and was a member of the Christ church and the class of 1906 of the high school. In church and social circles she was prominent and was one of the best students in her class. She was taken ill shortly after the close of school last June and her sudden demise was unexpected by all. There is left to mourn her loss a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Clark; five brothers, James F., Charles J., George H., William S., and Chester J., and two sisters, Etta B. and Jessie F. George and William are not in the city. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

COUNCIL HOLDS A MEETING TONIGHT

Routine Business of the Month Just Passed Will Engross Attention of City Fathers.

Janesville's city council will meet in regular session this evening and will be occupied with the routine business of the month just past. Mayor Hutchinson is expected home from San Francisco in time to preside at the meeting.

WEDDED IN ROCKFORD

In the city of Rockford Saturday afternoon the ceremony was pronounced that made Peter Nelson of this city and Miss Belle Gilbertson of Orfordville man and wife. The newly wedded couple returned to Janesville this morning and will go to house-keeping immediately on Park street. The bride is a prominent lady of Orfordville and the groom a popular blacksmith for many years in the employ of the Janesville Machine Co. They have the best wishes of a host of friends.

JEFFERSON INSANE MAN WAS NOT TO BE FOUND

In a Careful Search in Janesville Made by Chief of Police Bullwinkle.

Chief of Police Bullwinkle of Jefferson was in Janesville Saturday engaged in what proved to be a fruitless quest for Charles Richter, an insane man, who was known to have taken the early morning passenger for this city. He was aided in the search by the local officers.

No trouble to prepare quick breakfast if you have Mrs. Austin's famous Pancake Flour. Ready in a minute.

ELECTION OFFICERS WILL LEARN ABOUT THE MACHINE

S. C. Hamilton to Be Here to Instruct on Tuesday and Wednesday of This Week.

On Tuesday and Wednesday of this week at the hours of 9 a. m., 2:00 and 7:30 p. m. S. C. Hamilton, representing the U. S. Standard Voting Machine Co., will be at the city hall to instruct election officers in the use of the voting machines.

Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour makes lovely pancakes, muffins and gems. So good you always ask for more.

Dissolution Notice

The copartnership which has heretofore existed between Cunningham & Connors of this city is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Arthur Connors will enter business for himself. MRS. KATE CUNNINGHAM. ARTHUR CONNORS.

Janesville, Oct. 3, 1904.

Granted a Divorce. In circuit court a decree of divorce has been granted Ada Everhart in the action brought against her former husband, Jacob Everhart. In the complaint he was accused of desertion dating from April 22, 1903. The couple were married at Clinton in April 22, 1885. The husband made no appearance and his wife and children will come into the small estate valued at about \$1,000.

Wife in Place of Hog.

The following anecdote shows how the Filijans treat their wives. A Filijan chief bought a gun from a captain in the navy for which he was to pay two hogs. But try as he would he could manage to get only one hog. This he sent to the captain, and in place of the other hog sent his wife.

London Honor to John Harvard. American residents of London propose to honor the memory of John Harvard, founder of the famous Massachusetts college, by a window in St. Saviour's church, Southwark, where he was born.

CHICAGO MARKETS

From B. W. Frank & Co., 4204 Jackson Block, Janesville.

G. Boardiff Resident Manager.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
May.....	112 3/4	114 1/4	112 3/4	113 3/4
Dec.....	112 3/4	114 1/4	111 1/2	113 3/4
CORN—				
May.....	49 48 1/2	49 3/4	48 1/2	49 1/2
Dec.....	50 3/4	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
OATS—				
May.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Dec.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
PORE—				
Oct.....	11 67	11 67	11 60	11 80
Jan.....	13 40	13 60	13 30	13 60
LEAD—				
Oct.....	7 77	7 80	7 70	7 80
Jan.....	7 62	7 72	7 62	7 65
RUBBER—				
Oct.....	7 87	7 87	7 82	7 85
Jan.....	6 92	7 02 1/2	6 92	7 02

CHICAGO CASH MARKET.

To day Contract.	Est. Tomorrow.
Wheat.....	30
Corn.....	140
Oats.....	21
Hogs.....	16000
Minneapolis.....	901
Duluth.....	324
Chicago.....	33

CORNER STONE LAYING IS ATTENDED BY CRASH

Platform Collapses, Throwing 150 Persons Into the Basement, Seriously Injuring Seventeen.

Adams, Mass., Oct. 3.—With a crash that caused a wild panic among the 7,000 persons attending the laying of the cornerstone of St. Stanislaus' Polish Roman Catholic church Sunday, a platform collapsed and more than 150 persons were thrown into the basement, seventeen being seriously injured. Scores of others were trampled and crushed in the mad scramble for safety.

About 200 persons were seated or standing on the floor which covered the newly-made basement, when, just as Bishop Thomas D. Beaven of Springfield was about to lay the stone, a section of the flooring, about forty feet square, gave way, dropping twelve feet, and carrying with it the bishop, the clergy and about 140 others.

Bishop Beaven was caught in the ensuing panic, but was able to save himself from serious injury. He was bruised about the body and his hands were cut. Rev. L. O. Frigane was hurt about the head and back, as was Father L. O. Radler, while Rev. M. F. Kopytkiewicz was injured on the legs and head. Ambulances took thirty-seven of the injured to hospitals.

The accident was caused by the breaking of a heavy wooden girder which had been spliced. The ceremony of laying the cornerstone was indefinitely postponed.

MAD CANINE INTERESTS MAN WHO WAS BITTEN

Victim of Dog Locks Himself in Room With Rabid Brute in Order to Study Its Actions.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Frank Rowe shut himself in a room with a mad dog, with no weapon but a poker, to study hydrophobia.

About fifteen years ago Rowe was bitten by a mad dog. He has had trouble from the wound since. There have been several cases of rabies in the vicinity of the Rowe home.

His dog suddenly began to act strangely, frothing at the mouth and acting like a mad dog.

Rowe got the dog into the kitchen, shut his wife out of the room, and with the poker sat down in the corner, so that the dog could attack him only in front. Then he watched developments.

After frothing at the mouth and running around, the dog was seized with convulsions. Coming out of this fit, he lay quiet for a few minutes, then attacked his master. Mr. Rowe beat it off with the poker.

For half an hour the dog attacked Mr. Rowe and writhed in convulsions by turns. Then Mr. Rowe, escaped from the room and shot the dog through a window.

BORT, BAILEY & Co

New Silkolines and Bagdad Draperies,
New Printed Denims, New Art Tickings,
New Cretonnes and Drapery Satines.

We are showing several hundred pieces of Silkoline in all the new and beautiful effects. Among them you will find all the new Oriental patterns.

And the Price?

Well we will simply surprise you!!

A new thing in Drapery is the PRINTED BURLAP, an entirely new effect and one that catches the artist's eye.

Price 25c per yd.

We are showing 50 pieces of the new PRINTED DENIMS from

12 1/2c to 25c per yd.

Including the Bagdad and Russian styles.

If you are looking for material along these lines we will show you the finest stock of them you ever saw and our prices are based on cash and they are cheap.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

